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DAILY REPORT

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China

Vol 1 No 223

16 November 1984

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RENMIN RIBAO COMMENTS ON U.S.-USSR RELATIONS

HK161128 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 16 Nov 84 p 7

[Commentary by Zhang Dezhen: "U.S.-Soviet Relations Since Reagan Has Been Reelected President"]

[Text] Since Reagan has been reelected President of the United States, both Washington and Moscow have been quick to signal their willingness to improve relations between the United States and the USSR. International public opinion generally holds that with the results of the U.S. general election there may be some relaxation in the relations between the United States and the USSR, which have been quite frigid for a long time.

Since his victory in the general election, Reagan has repeatedly expressed to news media that in his second term of office he will give priority to the relations between the United States and the USSR, with respect to his diplomatic policy, and he will "not grudge time" to conduct nuclear disarmament talks with the USSR.

In his telegram of congratulations to Chernenko in celebration of USSR National Day, Reagan said: "The United States is prepared to hold constructive talks with the USSR regarding a series of questions, including the control of arms." Reagan also declared that the possibility of holding U.S.-Soviet summit talks is now "much greater" than ever before. Some other sources reveal that the U.S. Government has prepared three draft plans for the resumption of the nuclear arms talks with the USSR, and is prepared to adopt comparatively flexible attitudes on certain questions.

With regard to the USSR, after Reagan was reelected, the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet quickly sent a message of congratulations to him and expressed the hope that the coming years would "mark a turn for the better" in the relations between the United States and the USSR, and pledged to "make common efforts to improve U.S.-Soviet relations." On 11 November, TASS relayed Chernenko's message to the readers of the United States on the occasion of the publication of his collected speeches and articles in the United States, in which was written the following: The USSR is for maintaining "equal and the best possible relations" with the United States and "hopes to reach agreements with the United States on a variety of problems." Of course, compared with the attitudes of the United States, the attitudes of the USSR are obviously less enthusiastic, as there were accusations in their messages as well as repeated demands that the United States should show their sincerity with "practical actions." However, a considerable change in both attitudes can be seen when compared with their past cold manners.

These expressions of conciliation between the United States and the USSR are not unexpected. As early as September this year, when Gromyko met Reagan in Washington, both sides began to pave the way for effecting contacts and talks by their respective senior leaders. The present reelection of Reagan has doubtless provided a new opportunity for easing the tension between the United States and the USSR. Viewed from the U.S. side, the Reagan administration has repeatedly flaunted that its policy toward the Soviet Union is "based on reality, strength, and negotiations" and that the United States will not abandon its position of strength to enter into negotiations as long as the situation is favorable to the United States. In the opinion of the Reagan administration, through its efforts over the first 4 years, the United States has greatly increased its military strength. This has created an "unprecedentedly favorable condition" for holding disarmament talks with the Soviet Union.

In his first term of office, Reagan was not able to open up a new prospect for U.S.-Soviet relations. During the election campaign, a vast number of voters demanded a halt to the arms race and relaxation of international tension. The international community has also urged Reagan to adopt effective measures to improve East-West relations during his second term of office. Faced with this strong voice at home and abroad, Reagan cannot but do something to improve East-West relations during his second term of office in the hope of making a good impression on others. Therefore, he will adopt some practical measures regarding U.S.-Soviet relations in order to show his achievements.

Viewed from the Soviet side, the long-term arms race has caused heavy pressure on its economy. The Soviet Union's withdrawal from all nuclear disarmament talks has given the impression to the world that it is ossified. Viewed from the angle of reducing its economic burden or from the angle of improving its image, the Soviet Union must properly readjust its policy so as to adapt it to the new situation. The U.S. deployment of new medium-range missiles in Western Europe is an accomplished fact. In retaliation for this, the Soviet Union has deployed new missiles in Eastern Europe. The more unwilling it is to enter into negotiations, the more unfavorable for it the situation will be. Western public opinion maintains that if some of the Soviet policies toward the United States before the announcement of the result of the U.S. presidential election were aimed at the election, now the Soviet leaders must seriously consider how to have dealings with the new Reagan administration in the coming 4 years, as Reagan's second term in the presidency is a fact that cannot be altered. As a Soviet official said: "Now we probably can start doing something."

In short, both the United States and the Soviet Union want to improve their seriously frigid relations by taking the opportunity of the Reagan administration's assumption of office. However, neither of the two sides wants to abandon its policy of maintaining its military superiority and world hegemony. The central issue in U.S.-Soviet relations is nuclear disarmament talks, on which both sides are still far from reaching agreement. As Western public opinion maintains, the course of improvement of the relations between the two countries will be "long, drawn out, and very slow."

SOVIET ENVOY TO U.S. STRESSES EASING OF TENSIONS

OW160817 Beijing XINHUA in English 0705 GMT 16 Nov 84

["Soviet Ambassador on Soviet-U.S. Relations" (by Chen Si) -- XINHUA headline]

[Text] Washington, November 15 (XINHUA) -- Soviet Foreign Minister Andrey Gromyko, after his meeting with U.S. President Ronald Reagan and Secretary of State George Shultz, emphasized that his country is interested in serious, business-like relations with the United States and those words remain "valid," Soviet Ambassador Anatoliy Dobrynin said here Wednesday.

Speaking at a Soviet Embassy reception to mark the publication by a U.S. firm of a collection of writings on Soviet-American relations by Soviet leader Konstantin Chernenko, Dobrynin underscored Chernenko's appeal for an easing of tensions. "There should be, and are, openings for fruitful dialogue and cooperation based on mutual interest and respect," he said.

Chernenko, in a statement issued on the occasion of the publication of his writings, said that the Soviet Union and the United States "have no alternative but to live together," and that the Soviet Union want to reach agreement with the United States "on a whole range of issues."

He also warned that "the uncontrolled escalation of the arms race and its extension even to outer space -- this, in the final analysis, is a threat to the United States' own security."

A senior Soviet Embassy official, speaking to U.S. reporters, described the Reagan administration's proposal for "umbrella talks" on arms control as unprecedented in U.S.-Soviet relations and said Moscow is awaiting further specifics before making a definitive response.

He said that before his government decides on a meeting, it needs to determine the kinds of weapons that would be on the bargaining table and the level of negotiations Reagan had in mind. He also dismissed reports that Gromyko and Shultz will meet in Moscow in January.

U.S. State Department spokesman John Hughes said today, "I will say that in our high-level discussions, we have described our thinking on the idea of umbrella arms control talks, as outlined by the President in his UNGA speech, and responded to questions from the Soviet side." "Our overall objective remains the same: the resumption of a serious arms control dialogue with the Soviet Union," Hughes added.

President Reagan summoned Secretary of State Shultz and National Security adviser Robert McFarlane to the White House yesterday amid reports that Shultz would be put in overall charge of talks with the Soviet Union, once they begin.

ENVOY TO UN: REFUGEE PROBLEM MUST BE SOLVED

OWL50921 Beijing XINHUA in English 0656 GMT 15 Nov 84

[Text] United Nations, November 14 (XINHUA) -- China today pointed out that the serious refugee problem in the world "must be solved both by providing international protection and humanitarian relief and by removing the causes of the problem."

Speaking at the Third Committee of the U.N. General Assembly, Chinese deputy permanent representative to the United Nations Xie Qimei said, "while both the approaches are indispensable, the latter is fundamental in solving the refugee problem."

He cited as the root causes of massive refugee outflows the foreign military occupation of Afghanistan and Kampuchea, the apartheid policy pursued by the South African authorities and the expansionist policy undertaken by Israel in the Middle East.

Ambassador Xie announced: "The Chinese Government will join the other countries in the joint effort to eliminate the root causes for the emergence of refugees, alleviate their sufferings and improve their conditions."

He said China has helped settle more than 276,000 Indochinese refugees and made relief contributions to the refugees in Asia and Africa and to the U.N. refugee assistance programs.

He also called on the developed countries to give more humanitarian aid and development assistance to the countries of asylum and the receiving countries in Africa, most of which are suffering serious drought and food shortages.

UN RESOLUTION ON TROOP PULLOUT FROM AFGHANISTAN

OW160302 Beijing XINHUA in English 1246 GMT 15 Nov 84

[Text] United Nations, November 15 (XINHUA) -- The U.N. General Assembly today adopted a resolution, renewing its demand for the immediate withdrawal of the foreign troops from Afghanistan. The vote on the draft resolution submitted by Pakistan and 45 other countries was 119 to 20 with 14 abstentions. The Soviet Union was among those voting against.

The resolution reaffirms "the right of the Afghan people to determine their own form of government and to choose their economic, political and social system free from outside intervention, subversion, coercion or constraint of any kind whatsoever."

It says: "The preservation of the sovereignty, territorial integrity, political independence and non-aligned character of Afghanistan is essential for a peaceful solution of the problem." It calls upon all parties concerned to work for an early political solution and the creation of necessary conditions which would enable the Afghan refugees to return voluntarily to their homes in safety and honor.

The resolution appeals to all states and national and international organizations to "continue to extend humanitarian relief assistance with a view to alleviating the hardship of the Afghan refugees."

The document requests U.S. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar to continue his efforts to promote a political solution to the problem. Up to now, the General Assembly has adopted six such resolutions since the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan in 1979.

USSR, DPRK HOLD BORDER TALKS IN PYONGYANG

OW160841 Beijing XINHUA in English 0751 GMT 16 Nov 84

[Text] Pyongyang, November 16 (XINHUA) -- The People's Democratic Republic of Korea and the Soviet Union have reached an agreement in principle in their border talks, the official news agency KCNA reported today. Experts are working on technical details.

A Soviet Government delegation headed by Vice Foreign Minister Mikhail S. Kapitsa arrived here on November 12 for the border talks. They held talks with a Korean Government delegation headed by First Vice Foreign Minister Yi Chong-mok on November 13 and 15.

INTERNATIONAL FORUM OF RACIAL PROBLEMS OPENS

OW152239 Beijing XINHUA in English 1440 GMT 15 Nov 84

[Text] Beijing, November 15 (XINHUA) -- An international informal consultation on racial problems, attended by ethnological, sociological and humanities scholars from 11 countries and regions opened here today. This is the first time for the Institute of Nationality Studies of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences and Unesco to jointly sponsor a meeting on racial problems.

The meeting is aimed at "revealing and explaining the causes of racism in social, economic, cultural and political spheres," said Ru Xin, vice-president of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, at the opening ceremony.

Ru said that Chinese social scientists firmly oppose all forms of racial and national oppression, and racial segregation in order to maintain international peace and human dignity. In South Africa today, he noted, racism and apartheid are rampant in all aspects of social life, and that country provides social scientists with many actual cases for research in this field.

The second decade for action to combat racism and racial discrimination was proclaimed at the Second World Conference Against Racism and Racial Discrimination held by the United Nations in 1983, said Junast, director of the Institute of Nationality Studies under the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences. In response to this, he stated, his institute and other Chinese academic institutes of related interest will energetically undertake theoretical research into racial problems so as to make their own contributions to the eradication of all forms of racism in the world.

In his speech, Luo Bosang, vice-minister of the Chinese state Commission for Nationality Affairs, said the Chinese Government carries out a policy of equality among its various nationalities. Internationally, China has always been against racism, racial discrimination and racial segregation, supporting the people of South Africa in their struggle against racism and apartheid, and the Namibian people's just struggle for national independence, he stressed.

Unesco representative Marion O'Callaghan said the meeting in China, itself a Third World country which shared problems of colonialism and semi-colonialism, is "an important and unique occasion". Outside of China, she added, people think of China as completely homogeneous, but actually 6.7 percent of its population are of minority nationalities. Its solution to nationality problems, she continued, indicates that the so-called racial problem is not a question of race, but one of social struggle. She welcomed the entry of Chinese scholars and academics into the international field of ethnic relations and the chance to cooperate with them.

Delegates and observers at the 10-day meeting come from Chile, Tunisia, the German Democratic Republic, Jamaica, France, the United Kingdom, India, Namibia, Uganda, Nigeria and China, in addition to Unesco officials and representatives of other international organizations. During their stay in China they are scheduled to visit the Xishuang-Banna area in Yunnan Province, inhabited by several minority nationalities.

Ma Hong, president of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, hosted a reception in honor of the participants this evening.

PRC ATTENDS NEPAL MEETING ON REMOTE SENSING

OW151349 Beijing XINHUA in English 1319 GMT 15 Nov 84

[Text] Katmandu, November 15 (XINHUA) -- The Fifth Asian Conference on Remote Sensing opened here today to discuss application of remote sensing in different fields, agriculture and forestry in particular.

Addressing the opening ceremony, Nepalese Prime Minister Lokendra Bahadur Chand pointed out that without technological change, social and economic well-being is not possible.

"The remote sensing techniques," he said, "have assumed in the management of natural resources which provide the main basis for economic development." [sentence as received] He hoped that this conference would help promote the application of remote sensing and strengthen friendly ties among the participants.

Badri Prashad Mandal, Nepalese minister of state for forests and soil conservation, stressed in his speech, "the pressure of the expanding population on available natural resources is alarmingly growing in almost all the developing countries of the world." He believed that the remote sensing technology can play a significant role in the solution of these problems by furnishing necessary information on the status of natural resources.

The four-day conference were jointly organized by the Asian Remote Sensing Association and the Nepal Remote Sensing Centre. Participating in the conference are scholars, experts and representatives from 14 nations, including Bangladesh, China, India, Japan, Nepal, France, Italy, Federal Germany as well as from six international organizations and institutions. Among them are U.N. Food and Agricultural Organization, U.N. Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific and the World Bank.

The Asian Remote Sensing Association was founded in 1981 in Beijing. Nepalese Remote Sensing Center was established in 1981. The rapid development of the center made it possible to provide training, data and service for national economic development and environmental protection.

SOS-KINDERDORF TO BUILD ORPHANAGES IN PRC

OW141615 Beijing XINHUA in English 1504 GMT 14 Nov 84

[Text] Beijing, November 14 (XINHUA) -- SOS-Kinderdorf International, a private social-welfare organization, has reached an agreement with a Chinese Government agency to build "SOS Children's Villages" in China.

The agreement was signed here this evening by Hermann Gmeiner, founder president of SOS, and Tang Yizhi, director of the Urban Social Welfare Department of the Chinese Ministry of Civil Affairs. Present were Cui Naifu, minister of civil affairs, Wolfgang Wolte, Austrian ambassador to China, and Helmuth Schroeder, Federal German Embassy counselor in Beijing.

The first two villages, each of 20 homes, will be built in Tianjin and Yantai. Every home will house six orphans under 10 cared for by a professional foster-mother. SOS will donate 800,000 U.S. dollars to either villages. Village foundation stones were laid on November 8 and 11, with Gmeiner present.

Founded in 1949 with its headquarters in Vienna, SOS-Kinderdorf International has helped build villages in 76 countries.

ZHAO ZIYANG MEETS ALEXANDER HAIG IN BEIJING

OW161308 Beijing XINHUA in English 1259 GMT 16 Nov 84

[Text] Beijing, November 16 (XINHUA) -- Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang reaffirmed here today that China's principle of resolving the Taiwan issue by peaceful means was not changed and that the concept of "one country, two systems" was the best method to solve the problem.

At a meeting with Alexander Haig, former U.S. secretary of state and now senior advisor to the United Technology Corporation here this afternoon, Zhao said the terms for settling the Taiwan question could be more generous than those for the Hong Kong issue.

This is the third meeting between the Chinese premier and Haig, the previous two being in 1981. During the 90-minute conversation today, the two exchanged views on the prospects for Sino-U.S. relations, bilateral economic and technical cooperation and international issues of common interest.

Zhao said that the Sino-U.S. joint communique of August 17, 1982 helped a lot in improving bilateral relation. That was the result of the efforts by both sides as well as the resolve of the leaders of the two countries. He praised Haig for his important role in this regard. "You continue to concern yourself with the development of Sino-U.S. relations after you quit public post. I appreciate your farsightedness on the U.S. relations with China," Zhao added.

Haig told Zhao that the August 17 joint communique had been accepted by the American people, who wanted U.S.-China relationship to stay good and strong. The Sino-British joint declaration on Hong Kong, he stressed, was a very positive factor in making a consensus among the Americans on the issue of China. The number of those resisting U.S.-China relations was decreasing.

Haig expressed the conviction that during President Reagan's second term of office, "U.S.-China relations will move forward."

Present at the meeting were Kong Yiren, vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress and chairman of the Board of Directors of the China International Trust and Investment Corporation, and Zhu Qizhen, vice-minister of foreign affairs.

BEIJING TV REVIEWS PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

HK161054 Beijing Domestic Television Service in Mandarin 1225 GMT 15 Nov 84

[Text] In the U.S. presidential election on 6 November, Reagan, the Republican candidate for the presidency, won in 49 states. He defeated Mondale, the Democratic candidate for the presidency, by 525 electoral college votes, an overwhelming majority. Thus Reagan was reelected President. Mondale only won in his home state, Minnesota, and the capital, Washington, D.C. He received only 13 electoral college votes.

Reagan heard the news of his victory from television reports in Los Angeles. He happily said to his supporters that his victory was just the beginning.

Mondale heard the news of his defeat in the election campaign in Minnesota. At the gathering of his supporters, he despondently admitted his failure, but also said that the battle was not over and that he would continue to fight.

Public opinion in the United States generally holds that one of the main reasons for Reagan's victory in this general election was because the U.S. economic situation has improved. In the 4 years Reagan has been in power, the U.S. economy has begun rehabilitation from a recession. Since the end of 1982, all economic indexes have climbed to varying degrees. The number of people employed has increased by 6 million in 2 years and 10 months. The rate of unemployment has dropped from 10.6 percent in 1982 to 7.3 percent in October of this year. What is especially striking is that in the 4 years Reagan has been in office, the rate of inflation has dropped from 12.4 percent to 4.5 percent. This was a trump card in Reagan's hands. In the course of the election campaign, he was bragging everywhere that his government had brought prosperity to the United States.

Another important reason for Reagan's reelection was that in the period he has been in power, U.S. military strength has been increased, diplomacy of strength has been vigorously pursued, and the position of strength of the United States in confrontation with the Soviet Union has improved. Moreover, he has expressed willingness to hold a dialogue with the Soviet Union. It is because of this that Reagan won the majority of votes in this election campaign and occupied an absolutely dominant position.

Although Reagan has been elected, many difficult problems confront him. The greatest hidden trouble in the U.S. economy is a budget deficit as high as \$200 billion and total U.S. debts reaching \$1 trillion. Although the rate of inflation has dropped, a very high price has been paid for it. The budget exchange rate of the U.S. dollar is high, weakening U.S. competitive ability in exports. The adverse balance of foreign trade has gradually deteriorated.

In foreign policies, Reagan has also encountered many knotty problems. American people are worried about the threat of a nuclear war and about the enormous deficits. They have become more and more unsatisfied with the failure of Reagan administration to make progress in reducing the enormous military expenses and in its control over the military expenses.

On the issue of Central America, the Reagan administration has interfered with the policies of Nicaragua and met with strong opposition at home and abroad. In addition, social problems such as unemployment, crime, and drug abuse are also difficult to solve and public opinion shows general dissatisfaction. However, there are various indications that since Reagan has been reelected President, the U.S. domestic and foreign policies will not greatly change. He will still maintain his original political stand.

At the press conference after Reagan won victory in this general election, he said in his second term of office he would continue to implement the principles formulated 4 years ago when he was first elected President, would maintain economic development without inflation, would maintain a powerful national defense, and would try to reduce nuclear weapons. The members of his Cabinet will not change to a great extent.

REAGAN ASKS SHULTZ TO CONTINUE AS SECRETARY

OW160214 Beijing XINHUA in English 0206 GMT 16 Nov 84

[Text] Washington, November 15 (XINHUA) -- U.S. President Ronald Reagan has formally asked Secretary of State George Shultz to stay in his office and Shultz is "honored to continue in his office as the President requested," State Department spokesman John Hughes announced today.

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B 3

PRC INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS
UNITED STATES

Hughes said Shultz felt it "a privilege and an honor" to serve as the U.S. secretary of state.

The spokesman said there have been a number of conversations between Reagan and Shultz in the past few days. He added that Reagan, Shultz and National Security adviser Robert McFarlane met for one hour and 20 minutes yesterday. The White House described the meeting as a "rich discussion" on a broad range of foreign policy matters.

U.S. USES MILITARY THREAT AGAINST NICARAGUA

OW152351 Beijing XINHUA in English 1905 GMT 15 Nov 84

["Round-up: U.S. Must Stop Military Threat to Nicaragua, (by Mei Zhenmin)" -- XINHUA headline]

[Text] Beijing, November 15 (XINHUA) -- The last six months saw the ease of tensions in Central America. The U.S. and Nicaragua held seven rounds of talks in Manzanillo of Mexico; the Salvadoran Government started direct talks with guerrilla groups and the Contadora Group proposed a "document for peace and cooperation in Central America" which was well received by Central American countries. But the climate for peaceful settlement of Central American conflicts was poisoned by Washington's threat of invasion to Nicaragua after Ronald Reagan was reelected U.S. President.

An American television report quoted a government official as saying on November 3 that a cargo ship loaded with Soviet-made MIG-21 aircraft was bound for Nicaragua, implying that the small country of Nicaragua was posing a threat to the United States. At his first press conference after his reelection, President Reagan warned that his government would take military means against Nicaragua. U.S. Government spokesman John Hughes said that the ship at the port of Nicaragua carried planes of high performance and the United States is serious about it. Nevertheless, after it was confirmed that no MIG planes were on board the ship, U.S. Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger still accused Nicaragua on November 11 of receiving continued shipment of "offensive weapons" and threatened that the U.S. was prepared for a number of contingencies it will have to take.

The following day, U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz declined to make any promise of non-military invasion against Nicaragua. He said that if the same situation as in Grenada last year happened again, the U.S. Government would not hesitate to act likewise. Meanwhile, U.S. Naval vessels and SR-71 spyplanes kept on intruding the Nicaraguan territorial waters and space.

Worst of all, the U.S. is prepared to send to Central America its Airborne 82nd Division which participated in the invasion of Grenada last year. It is reported that on November 10 some 100 paratroopers from the division were airlifted and dropped to a Honduran military base adjacent to Nicaragua to build a airstrip. All this has increased the fear that Washington is now rehearsing what had happened in Grenada.

Facing the grave situation, the Nicaraguan Government reiterated that it has never shipped in any MIGs and will never do so in future. It pointed out the purpose of the U.S. false accusation was to clear the deck for a direct military invasion.

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B 4

PRC INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS
UNITED STATES

The Sandinista Government has declared a state of national alert in case of "imminent" U.S. invasion. Recent events show that the Reagan administration has no intention of giving up its aggressive policy to interfere in the Central American affairs for control. It is disgraceful for the U.S. to show signs of reconciliation before and during the presidential election but to resort to military threat immediately after the election. Its show of force to bully a small country, regardless of international norms, will cause the anger of all peace-loving countries, especially Third World countries.

Beijing Radio

OW141149 Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin 1150 GMT 13 Nov 84

["International Current Events" commentary by (Fu Yanfeng): "The General Election and the Post-Election Situation in Nicaragua"]

[Excerpts] The Sandinist National Liberation Front [FSLN], the ruling party in Nicaragua, won the general elections on 4 November. Ortega, the Junta coordinator, which is equal to the chief of state, was elected president. This is Nicaragua's first democratic election since the overthrow of the Somoza military dictatorship. The election process was basically smooth. However, many believe that this election could hardly promote even greater unity of the whole nation. Particularly noteworthy is that after U.S. President Reagan won reelection, the U.S. Government increased its political and military pressure on Nicaragua, causing another round of tension in U.S.-Nicaraguan relations. Nicaragua is faced with a new threat of interference.

The United States started pressuring Nicaragua at the beginning of last year, causing Nicaragua's civil war to spread widely. The United States also dispatched large numbers of troops to hold military exercises in Nicaragua's neighboring countries and in nearby waters, thereby threatening Nicaragua's independence and security as well as aggravating the tension in Central America.

To ease domestic contradictions, the Nicaraguan Government decided to hold general elections to win international sympathy, stabilize the political situation, and consolidate the new regime.

The FSLN's victory in the general elections was expected. However, this election has failed to eliminate the contradictions between the present government and the opposition parties and has failed to bring about even greater unity. During the election, the antigovernment armed forces continued their sabotage activities. It has been reported that on 5 November the Sandinist deputy commander in chief was killed in a clash with armed antigovernment guerrillas.

In the past 2 years, the United States stepped up its scramble with another superpower for the spheres of influence in Central America. An important aspect of the Reagan administration's Central America policy is to apply pressure on Nicaragua through military threat with a view to subjugating Nicaragua. In recent months the Reagan administration's relations with Nicaragua relaxed somewhat as domestic and international opposition to U.S. interference in Nicaragua became quite strong and the Reagan administration had to think about the presidential campaign. Representatives of the United States and Nicaragua had direct dialogues on many occasions.

However, immediately after the U.S. general elections, the United States again stepped up new political and military pressure against Nicaragua. On 7 November, spokesmen from the U.S. State Department and the White House issued warning statements on the pretext that a Soviet merchant vessel was carrying MIG-21 fighters to Nicaragua. They threatened that if necessary, Reagan would use force to ensure that this would not occur. At his first postelection press conference President Reagan said he would consider the arrival of Soviet planes in Nicaragua a threat to Central America. On the same day, two U.S. frigates entered Nicaraguan waters. In the past few days, U.S. warplanes have intruded into Nicaragua's inland areas on many occasions. At the same time, the U.S. Navy has been conducting military exercises dubbed "(Speed Raid)" in the Caribbean and the Atlantic. Faced with the U.S. military threat, the Nicaraguan Government reaffirmed that it was determined to take measures to defend its territories. According to reports, the atmosphere in Managua has been tense in the past few days. The government has mobilized and armed tens of thousands of young students to defend their country.

On 8 November the Nicaraguan Government issued a communique categorically denying the Soviets were shipping MIG-21's to Nicaragua. The communique pointed that this was a new U.S. pretext for escalating its aggression against Nicaragua. On 9 November, U.S. officials said that U.S. military had been monitoring the freighter heading for Nicaragua and had not spotted Soviet fighter planes being unloading from it. News media opened that such a statement from U.S. officials softened the strong U.S. position on this matter.

The latest situation in Nicaragua shows that as long as there are outside interferences, the internal situations in Central American countries can hardly be stabilized. The absolutely necessary condition for achieving peace and stability in Central America is removal of the superpowers' interference.

RISE IN YOUTH SUICIDE ALARMS U.S. AUTHORITIES

OW160826 Beijing XINHUA in English 0826 GMT 16 Nov 84

[Text] Washington, November 15 (XINHUA) -- The frictions of family life, combined with the social and economic pressures, are putting more stress than ever on the American young people. Many of them have turned to suicide as a last resort. In Westchester County suburb of New York City, 32 young people have taken their own lives in the past two years. In Plano, Texas, near Dallas, 11 youngsters killed themselves in the 1983-84 school year. In the Houston suburb of Clear Lake City, six teenagers have been victims in the past few months.

According to American press reports, the suicide rate for youths aged 15 to 19 has risen 44 percent since 1970. Last year, an estimated 6,000 teenagers killed themselves. The real figure might be much higher, the reports said, because thousands more had been mistakenly listed as accidents and homicides. The suicide is now the second leading cause of death among the young people in the country.

"This is a national tragedy of enormous proportions," said New York Lt. Governor Alfred Delbello, chairman of the state's Council on Youth Suicide Prevention. Psychologists and mental health specialists attribute the phenomenon to a combination of basic problems in American society -- high level of divorce and joblessness of parents, more drug abuse and alcoholism, less spiritual commitment, shifting value systems and worry about finding a job. All this leads many teenagers to depression and hopelessness, feeling unloved and unhelped "in a society unwilling or afraid to act."

WANG BINGNAN MEETS SOVIET FRIENDSHIP DELEGATION

OW160950 Beijing XINHUA in English 0942 GMT 16 Nov 84

[Text] Beijing, November 16 (XINHUA) -- Wang Bingnan, president of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries, met here today a travelling group of the Union of Societies for Friendship and Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries of the Soviet Union and members of the Soviet-Chinese Friendship Society. During the meeting, Wang said that the two countries had traditional friendship, which, he hoped, could be furthered. He expressed the conviction that the exchanges of visits by travelling groups was conducive to the exchange of views and promotion of friendship and understanding between the two countries.

Ramoyus Petrauskas, head of the Soviet group and chairman of the Presidium of the Lithuanian Friendship Society and a deputy to the Supreme Soviet of the Lithuanian Soviet Socialist Republic, said that he was glad to see the expanded activities of the friendship associations of the two countries. He expressed the belief that there would be broader prospects for cooperation between friendship associations of the two countries.

After the meeting, Wang hosted a luncheon for the Soviet visitors. Present on the occasion were Liang Geng, vice-president of the Friendship Association, Shi Ziming, vice-president of the Sino-Soviet Friendship Association, and I.S. Shcherbakov, Soviet ambassador to China.

HEILONGJIANG DELEGATION RETURNS FROM USSR

SK150409 Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 2200 GMT 14 Nov 84

[Text] On 14 November, after attending the Soviet Far East Region's October Revolution celebrations at the invitation of the USSR-China Friendship Associations of the Soviet Union's Khabarovsk, Maritime, and Amur Regions, the five-member delegation of the Heilongjiang Provincial China-Soviet Friendship Association headed by Chen Jianfei, adviser to the provincial China-Soviet Friendship Association, and with Wang Yaochen, president of the provincial China-Soviet Friendship Association, as deputy head, returned to Harbin. While in the Soviet Union, the delegation attended the October Revolution celebration meeting held by the Maritime Region in Vladivostok, visited some plants, enterprises, and schools, toured some scenic spots, and was warmly received by the USSR-China Friendship Associations of the Soviet Union's Khabarovsk, Maritime, and Amur Regions.

Meeting the delegation at the station were responsible persons of the provincial People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries, the provincial China-Soviet Friendship Association, and the departments concerned, including Hou Jie, Xie Yunging, and (Zhang Ruoxin).

USSR ACCUSES U.S. OF THREATENING NICARAGUA

OW160815 Beijing XINHUA in English 0738 GMT 16 Nov 84

[Text] Moscow, November 15 (XINHUA) -- The Soviet Union today accused the United States of launching a frenzied campaign of threats against Nicaragua during the recent weeks.

Vladimir Lomeyko, head of the Soviet Foreign Ministry Press Department, said during a press briefing here that the U.S. threats against the Central American country are being accompanied by concrete actions: massive shows of military force. Thousands of American soldiers have been deployed close to the Nicaraguan borders. Tens of U.S. combat ships, including aircraft carriers, are on patrol along the Pacific and Atlantic coasts of the country. American ships and warplanes grossly violate Nicaragua's territorial waters and air space, Lomeyko said.

Fabrications about the shipment of Soviet combat planes and massive supplies of other arms to Nicaragua are used to justify the U.S. actions, he said, the aim of these fabrications "is to conceal the unprecedented escalation of U.S. military presence in Central America and create a pretext for interference in the internal affairs of the sovereign state." This was the first statement from the Soviet Foreign Ministry since the United States recently accused Moscow of sending MIG-21 fighter planes to Nicaragua.

SOVIET MONTHLY NOTES WANING TRADE WITH U.S.

OW140811 Beijing XINHUA in English 0744 GMT 14 Nov 84

[Text] Moscow, November 13 (XINHUA) -- The recent years have seen a grave deterioration in economic and trade relations between the Soviet Union and the United States, said the latest issue of the Soviet monthly AMERIKA. An article in the magazine said total trade volume between the two countries has fallen from 2,8 billion roubles in 1979 to 1.9 billion roubles in 1983. "Qualitatively, the situation is worse," the article said.

The article criticized the United States for refusing to accord the Soviet Union most-favored-nation treatment, and for imposing economic sanctions on it. Such things, however, are not necessarily reflected in the level and structure of the two countries' trade, the article said. In recent years, Soviet export to the United States has amounted to about one tenth of American imports. Soviet imports of U.S. machine equipment has been reduced four fold.

CHERNENKO: 1985 GROWTH RATES SET HIGHER

OW160803 Beijing XINHUA in English 0713 GMT 16 Nov 84

[Text] Moscow, November 15 (XINHUA) -- "Growth rates (1985) for key economic indicators have been set higher than the average over the past four years," said Soviet party leader Konstantin Chernenko today. In a speech before the Politburo on the 1985 draft budget, Chernenko said growth rates in the first two years of the current 5-year plan, 1981-82, did not reach their targets, but that in 1983 and 84 they improved. The average yearly growth of industrial output in 1983-84 will be 1.5 times higher than in 1981-82, he said.

He credited the increase to better management, the conservation of resources and improvements in the quality of products. The country has still been troubled by the inability of the industrial and commercial sectors to meet the demand for high-grade consumer goods.

Chernenko also stressed that a large-scale introduction of scientific and technical know-how in production will aid development. He said the next plenary party meeting will examine questions of accelerating scientific and technical progress and improving control over all sections of the economy.

NORTH, SOUTH KOREA HOLD ECONOMIC TALKS IN PANMUNJOM

Li Song-nok, Kim Ki-hwan Confer

OW151620 Beijing XINHUA in English 1510 GMT 15 Nov 84

[Text] Panmunjom, November 15 (XINHUA) -- The first economic talks between the two sides of Korea in 39 years opened here today in the truce village with both putting forth lists of purchases and proposals for economic cooperation.

Attending the two and a half hours session were seven members from each side headed respectively by Yi Song-nok, vice-minister of foreign trade of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK), and Kim Ki-hwan, chief-delegate of the South.

Yi Song-nok stressed at the session that if the north-south economic collaboration and exchange were realized the economies of both sides would be benefited greatly "in a unified way" and "the chuche [national] character and independence of the economy" would be firmly guaranteed.

Talking on ways of cooperation, Yi raised three guiding principles, namely, to take into consideration the interests of both sides to promote a uniform development of the national economy as a whole, to respect the will of the other to the maximum and stick to the principle of reciprocity.

He further mapped out areas where economic collaboration and trade could be made in the near future. The North side may offer iron ore and coal and the South may offer wolfram and rare metal ores, he said. He proposed that the north and the south set "common fishing areas", the joint development and utilization of new fishing grounds, and the formation of a "fishing corporation of joint ventures" for strengthening cooperation in fishing. In the field of agriculture, he proposed exploration of the west coast in the south as well as reconnection of the irrigation networks that were cut up by the demarcation line.

To facilitate collaboration, Yi suggested that the Seoul-Sinuiju railway line be re-linked and the Inchon and Wonsan Ports in the North and the Inchon and Pohang Ports in the South be opened to each other.

He also proposed to form a "north-south economic cooperation committee" comprising about five economic experts of different domains from each side.

During the meeting, Yi conveyed a message from DPRK Vice-Premier Kim Hwan to South Korean Vice-Premier Sin Pyong-hyon requesting direct talks between them.

In his speech, chief delegate of the South side Kim Ki-hwan proposed contents, quantities, price, forms and other matters in connection with future trade. He also said that joint ventures could be made in areas of mining, light industry, tourism, ocean shipping and public service.

Before the conclusion of the meeting, both sides agreed to restudy the proposals of each side and continue the talks on December 5.

Sides Discuss Railway Traffic

OWL60258 Beijing XINHUA in English 0250 GMT 16 Nov 84

["Roundup: An Encouraging Step (by Li Tu and Gao Haorong)" -- XINHUA headline]

[Text] Pyongyang, November 15 (XINHUA) -- The North and South of Korea today met for the first time in 39 years since the country was divided to discuss economic issues concerning the Korean nation. This was an event that commanded world attention.

The vice-ministerial talks took place at the truce village of Panmunjom in a cordial atmosphere throughout the discussion. Both sides agreed that economic collaboration and exchanges would be conducive to removing misunderstanding and distrust between the North and South, and would greatly benefit the economic development of both sides.

Both sides has made full preparations for the talks, and there was much in common in their concrete proposals, including the exchange of raw materials and finished products to supply each other's needs. The two sides shared the same views with regard to shipping and reopening railway traffic between the North and South.

Naturally, there were also differences in their proposals. But as emphasized by the representative of the North, these differences could be properly solved so long as both sides adhere to the guiding principles of guaranteeing unified development of the national economy and the common interests of both sides, respecting the will of each other, and reciprocity.

With the economic talks as a start, the North and South can do a lot more by sitting down to negotiate. There is every reason to believe that progress could also be made by the two sides in their Red Cross and sports talks so long as they are sincere in promoting mutual understanding and unity and refrain from anything that might heighten distrust and tension.

Whatever achievements made in the talks would contribute to the great cause of peaceful reunification of the peninsula and would help ease the tension there and in the world at large.

RENMIN RIBAO Report

HK160958 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 16 Nov 84 p 7

[Special dispatch by RENMIN RIBAO reporters Liu Zhengxue and Feng Zhiyuan: "Seeking Common Ground Through Consultation, North and South Korea Hold First Talks on Economic Cooperation in 40 Years"]

[Text] Kaesong, 15 Nov -- At 1000 this morning, a DPRK delegation led by Vice Minister of Foreign Trade Yi Song-nok held the first talks on economic cooperation committee planning delegation in a meeting room at the truce village of Panmunjom. This is the first time in the last 40 years that North and South Korea have held formal talks on economic cooperation.

The talks lasted for more than 2 hours. Proceeding from the stand of strengthening compatriot feelings and enhancing economic exchanges and cooperation between North and South, they carried out serious consultations and discussions in a cordial atmosphere.

In the talks, Yi Song-Nok said that economic cooperation between North and South will bring economic benefits to both sides and open bright prospects for the reunification of the motherland. He said: The economic cooperation and exchanges between North and South should adhere to the guiding principles, namely, to take into consideration the interests of both sides to promote uniform development of the national economy as a whole, to fully respect each other's will, and to abide by the principle of reciprocity. He further raised the following three issues regarding North-South economic cooperation: First, joint exploitation and utilization of underground resources may be made. Yi Song-nok said that both sides can use their own labor forces and equipment to exploit and utilize the mines on the other side. The north may offer iron ore and coal, whereas the South may offer wolfram and rare metal ores. Second, in the field of fishery, North and South may set "common fishing areas" so that the fishermen of both sides can fish there. Meanwhile, they can also exploit and utilize new fishing grounds and establish a "joint ventures fishing corporations" for strengthening cooperation in fishing. Third, in the field of agriculture, both sides may explore the west coast in the North and South as well as reconnect the irrigation networks that were cut by the military demarcation line.

During the talks, both sides traded lists of exchangeable goods and materials. Yi Song-nok said that the two sides should supplement each other's needs and carry out exchanges of raw and semifinished materials, finished products, and agricultural and aquatic products. As indicated by the South, he added, the North may supply the South with iron ore, coal, magnesium, ordinary machine tools, extracting equipment, and other industrial products, as well as such agricultural and aquatic products as fish, rice, and maize. The North hopes to receive from the South such manufactured goods as rolled steel, tungsten, naphtha, and fibers, as well as such agricultural and aquatic products as fish, salt, persimmons, and oranges.

To successfully realize and coordinate the economic cooperation and exchanges between the North and the South, Yi Song-nok proposed improving transportation by linking the railways between Seoul and Sinuiju and opening the ports of Nampo and Wonsan in the North as well as the ports of Inchon and Pohang in the South. He also proposed forming the "North-South economic cooperation committee" composed of approximately five economic experts from each side.

Kim Ki-hwan, chief delegate of South Korea, made proposals on the contents, quantities, and prices, and mutual exemption of tariffs on the goods and materials to be exchanged between the two sides. He also proposed joint exploitation of iron ore and anthracite as well as joint investment in light industries.

The two sides have agreed to hold another meeting in the conference room of the neutral states supervisory committee in Panmunjom on 5 December. Yi Song-nok asked chief delegate Kim Ki-hwan of the South to convey to Sin Pyong-hyon, South Korean deputy prime minister and Economic Planning Board director, the proposal made by Korean Deputy Prime Ministry Kim Hwan that the deputy prime ministers of the two sides discuss the North-South economic cooperation and exchanges through correspondence or meet at the next meeting or throughout the course of the next meeting.

At the end of the talks, Yi Song-nok came out of the meeting place and gave a briefing to about 200 reporters. He pointed out: "Today's meeting was the first time in 40 years that the economic representatives of both the North and the South have met, and a good atmosphere has been created." "In the future, the economic representatives of both the North and the South, cherishing the hope for reunification, will achieve good results in their cordial talks," he added.

NODONG SINMUN Cited on Dialogue

SK160427 Beijing International Service in Korean 1100 GMT 14 Nov 84

[Text] NODONG SINMUN of Korea, in a special article dated 13 November, called upon the South Korean authorities to create a favorable atmosphere for carrying on North-South dialogue. The article said that the policy of strength cannot improve North-South relations and noted that the North-South dialogue in the past failed to bring about progress because the South Korean side consistently implemented a hostile policy.

The article noted that the South Korean authorities are pursuing a line similar to that of the past at this juncture when the North and the South are about to initiate a dialogue. The article stressed that the only breakthrough for improving the North-South relations is to end misunderstanding and distrust, to achieve national reconciliation and unity, to realize extensive cooperation and exchanges, to restore national relations, and to open a peaceful phase for the reunification of the fatherland.

PRC MARTYRS OF KOREAN WAR REBURIED IN DPRK

OW141653 Beijing XINHUA in English 1619 GMT 14 Nov 84

[Text] Pyongyang, November 14 (XINHUA) -- The remains of five Chinese Volunteers falling martyrs during the Korean War of 1950-1953 were buried today at the cemetery for the martyrs of the Chinese Volunteers east of Kaesong City. During the ceremony, both Li Tae-ho, senior member of the Korean-Chinese side of the Korean Military Armistice Committee (KMAC), and Yu Shaowu, Chinese military attache to Korea, made speeches in memory of the fallen Chinese Volunteers and pledged to continue strengthening solidarity between the two armies and the two peoples.

Wreaths from KMAC, the Worker's Party Committee and People's Committee of Kaesong City, the Korean People's Army (KPA), the Chinese Embassy in Korea and the Chinese Volunteers delegation to the KMAC were laid at the tomb. Attending the ceremony were deputy Chief of the General Staff of KPA Li Hong-sun, party and government leaders of the Kaesong City, Councillor Pei Jiayi and senior staff member Tang Daokai of the Chinese Volunteers delegation to KMAC.

The remains were discovered recently on the South side of the Korean Military Demarcation Line along with some articles left behind by the deceased. The U.S. side turned the remains and articles over to the Korean-Chinese side on November 7 and 14.

DPRK ARMY CHIEF HITS U.S. INVASION CHARGES

OW150751 Beijing XINHUA in English 0700 GMT 15 Nov 84

[Text] Pyongyang, November 14 (XINHUA) -- The Chief of Staff of the Korean People's Army today condemned a U.S. military official for a "slander" that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was preparing to invade the South.

Commenting on remarks made by William Livsey, U.S. forces commander in South Korea, O Kuk-yol said, "This provocative statement made by the commander on the eve of the north-south economic talks due to open tomorrow is a groundless slander against us and an intentional false propaganda aimed at spoiling the climate for the North-South dialogue and straining the situation on the Korean peninsula."

"This proves that the United States, paying lip-service to 'peace' and 'dialogue' in Korea ostensibly is, in actuality, seeking confrontation, not dialogue, and a war, not peace," he said. His criticism was distributed by the KOREAN CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY.

Livsey, while speaking at a press conference yesterday, reportedly said the DPRK has made "a multitude of changes" in its plans "to invade the South," and that "provocations against the South" were in the offing. He is said to have declared that "U.S. assistance in the modernization" of the South Korean Army "would continue as ever."

YAO YILIN MEETS JAPANESE BANKERS DELEGATION

OW151209 Beijing XINHUA in English 1146 GMT 15 Nov 84

[Text] Beijing, November 15 (XINHUA) -- Chinese Vice-Premier Yao Yilin met Kou Komatsu, president of the Japanese Sumitomo Bank, and his visiting party here this afternoon.

Komatsu told Yao that the Sumitomo Bank hoped to contribute to China's modernization program. During the current visit the Japanese bank had signed an agreement with the Bank of China on extending new loans to China, he added.

Yao said that the two banks had 20 years of friendly cooperation. This cooperation was beneficial to both China's modernization program and the development of the Japanese bank, Yao said.

CHEN MUHUA ON INCREASING SINO-JAPANESE TRADE

HK151410 Beijing ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE in Chinese 0754 GMT 15 Nov 84

[Report: "Chen Muhua Says Volume of Sino-Japanese Trade Will Top \$10 Billion This Year"]

[Text] Beijing, 15 Nov (ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE) -- Chen Muhua, state councillor and minister of foreign economic relations and trade, said: In 1978, the year during which the Sino-Japanese treaty for peace and friendship was signed, the volume of trade between the two countries amounted to only \$4.8 billion. In the first half of this year, the volume has amounted to \$5.2 billion. It is anticipated that this year's volume will top \$10 billion, an all-time high.

Chen Muhua made these remarks in an article carried in the "Additional Supplement on Sino-Japanese Friendship and Economic Trade and Cooperation" in the GUOJI JINGMAO XIAOXI [INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC AND TRADE INFORMATION] journal published today.

Commenting on Sino-Japanese economic cooperation, Chen Muhua said: The Japanese Government has given China a loan of 750 billion yen, which will be used in the construction of the Bohai oil field, seven coal mines, two ports, and two railways. This not only creates favorable conditions for increasing China's transport capacity and exports, but also is highly favorable for an increase in Japan's exports and the promotion of Japan's economic development.

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Chen Muhua said: Japan is China's biggest trade partner. Sino-Japanese trade accounts for almost one quarter of China's foreign trade. Therefore the quadrupling [liang ge bei zeng 0357 0020 0223 1073] of Sino-Japanese trade is an important condition for the quadrupling of China's foreign trade. We wish to join efforts with the Japanese friends in all circles to develop Sino-Japanese friendly relations to a higher stage through extensive economic and trade cooperation.

FREESTYLE WRESTLING TEAM TO TOUR MONGOLIA

OW080902 Beijing XINHUA in English 0631 GMT 8 Nov 84

[Text] Beijing, November 8 (XINHUA) -- A Chinese free-style wrestling team led by Li Hongjin is scheduled to leave here for the Mongolian People's Republic tomorrow on a friendly match tour.

Among the eight wrestlers, seven were this year's national champions in different categories. They come from inner Mongolian Autonomous Region, Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, and Sichuan and Jilin Provinces.

The athletes are: Li Ming, 48-kg category; Dan Bi, 52-kg; Asibaer, 57-kg; Guanbunima, 62-kg; Ren Qin, 68-kg; Jamsuren, 82-kg; Orgilbat, 90-kg; and Li Jian, over 100-kg. The team coach is Zhang Shoulu.

HONG KONG SYMPOSIUM ATTRACTS INVESTMENTS

OW152353 Beijing XINHUA in English 1609 GMT 15 Nov 84

[Text] Hong Kong, November 15 (XINHUA) -- Forty-three contracts worth 250 million U.S. dollars were initialed during the Hong Kong investment symposium for China's 14 open cities, four special economic zones and Hainan Island which ended today. Also initialed were 149 agreements involving 2.2 billion U.S. dollars of investment. An additional 2.5 billion U.S. dollars are envisioned through the signing of 249 letters of intent during the symposium.

These figures were released by Vice-Minister Wei Yuming of Foreign Economic Relations and Trade at a press conference here this afternoon. The symposium, he said, "achieved satisfactory results." Wei headed the Chinese delegation to the gathering.

Representatives from more than 1,100 Hong Kong, Macao and foreign firms attended the 10-day symposium sponsored by five Hong Kong companies.

The Dupont de Nemours and Corporation, the Chase Manhattan Bank of the United States and the Bank of Tokyo sent representatives to the symposium.

MINISTER VISITS HONG KONG CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

HK121006 Beijing ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE in Chinese 1429 GMT 9 Nov 84

["Wei Yuming, Vice Minister of Foreign Economic Relations and Trade, Visits the Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce" -- ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE headline]

[Text] Hong Kong, 9 Nov (ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE) -- Wei Yuming, PRC vice minister of foreign economic relations and trade, and He Chunlin, director of the State Council's office for special zones, visited the Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce this morning and were warmly received by its acting director, Jimmy McGregor, and its assistant acting director, Feng Jo-ting. Both sides expressed the hope of further strengthening cooperation in the future and of contributing to the economic prosperity of China and Hong Kong.

Jimmy McGregor said that the Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce includes business figures of many nationalities of the world as its committee members and that the chamber has an extensive international nature. The chamber will arrange for its committee members to visit the 14 open cities in China at some point, so that they can decide on land investments or other items. He said that he believes that the reform of the urban structure being carried out in China will be successful and that by the time it is completed, Mainland China will become an important economic region in Asia.

Wei Yuming expressed his deep gratitude for Hong Kong's role as a bridge in promoting the modernization program in China. He also hoped that the coordination and ties between Hong Kong and China will be strengthened in the future in order to contribute to the future prosperity of the two places.

HONG KONG OFFICIAL GIVES BANQUET FOR XU JIATUN

HK130408 Beijing XINHUA Hong Kong Service in Chinese 1500 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Text] Hong Kong, 12 Nov (XINHUA) -- Hong Kong Government Chief Secretary Sir Philip Haddon-Cave and his wife gave a banquet in honor of XINHUA NEWS AGENCY Hong Kong Branch Director Xu Jiatusun at their official residence on the evening of 12 November to extend their thanks to the guest for his inviting Hong Kong well-known personages to visit Beijing on the occasion of the festivities of the 35th anniversary of the founding of the PRC. Also present at the banquet by invitation were XINHUA Hong Kong Branch Deputy Directors Chen Daming and Qi Feng, Deputy Secretary General Qixiao Zonghuai, and others. The members of the group of well-known personages from Hong Kong Government circles who had made the visit also attended the banquet.

During the banquet, the hosts and guests exchanged toasts on the successful visit to Beijing by the group of well-known personages from Hong Kong Government circles, on the prosperity and stability of Hong Kong, and on close cooperation between the two sides. The banquet was permeated with a warm atmosphere of friendship from beginning to end.

RENMIN RIBAO RECOMMENDS DOCUMENTARY ON HONG KONG

HK150827 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 10 Nov 84 p 8

[Article by Chen Bo: "On Seeing the Film '100 Days in Hong Kong'"]

[Text] Everybody is concerned about Hong Kong and would like to understand more about Hong Kong, particularly since the PRC and the United Kingdom initialed the draft text on the future of Hong Kong on the eve of National Day. This piece of good news has aroused more people's concern over Hong Kong. Under the auspices of the late Comrade Liao Chengzhi, director Gao Zhongming and photographers Li Kuntie and Jin Yongfu of the central newsreel and documentary film studio have observed Hong Kong with their cameras for 100 days, and edited the documentary "100 Days in Hong Kong," which provides a good opportunity for us to understand Hong Kong.

The film in question is different from other documentary films. The director and photographers are trying to introduce to the audience with a correct view and their sincere enthusiasm, truthfully and objectively, Hong Kong's social life, which people wish to see. The film is interesting and at the same time provides much food for thought. Here you can see "there are more foreign banks than rice shops"; the Hong Kong governor's house and the British warships demonstrate that Great Britain is the ruler of this city; the prosperous markets, the busy stock market, the streams of traffic in the streets symbolize the economic prosperity of Hong Kong. The supplies of fresh water, chickens, ducks, fish, meat, and vegetables of great variety from Guangdong, and the exchange of materials and goods with various provinces on the mainland are intrinsic factors in Hong Kong's prosperity. With their wonderful designs, Ocean Park and the Sung Dynasty Village have brought joy to tourists from various countries of the world.

There is an ancient castle at Kut Hing Wai in Shatin Village, located on the outskirts of Hong Kong. It has witnessed the resistance against foreign aggression on the part of the local people. A huge iron gate was plundered by the British Army as a trophy and sent to Great Britain. It was sent back to the original site only under the pressure of the protests of the local people during the great revolutionary movement of 1925. This episode gave expression to the patriotism of the Hong Kong people in their resistance to aggression over hundreds of years.

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The camera also brings the audience to observe the working conditions and family life of bosses of small factories and bus drivers. They can see the slums of wooden houses on the hillsides and the hard life of the boat people, in contrast to the luxurious apartment blocks. They can also see college students carrying on discussions about Hong Kong's future with their strong patriotic fervor, and showing their concern over the stability and prosperity of Hong Kong.

Thirteen years from now China is to recover sovereignty over Hong Kong, and the one country, two systems policy will be implemented, which will promote the greater prosperity of Hong Kong. The film vividly strengthens faith in this. I recommend you all to see this documentary film, and hope to see more films of this kind.

CHEN MUHUA MEETS MALAYSIAN TRADE DELEGATION

LD091729 Beijing XINHUA in English 1449 GMT 9 Nov 84

[Text] Beijing, November 9 (XINHUA) -- Chen Muhua, Chinese state councillor and minister of foreign economic relations and trade, met here this afternoon with a 30-member Malaysian governmental trade delegation led by Oo Gin Sun, deputy minister of trade and industry.

Chen expressed her pleasure at the results achieved by the delegation during its visit to Tianjin, Beijing and Guangzhou, where it also visited the 1984 autumn export commodities fair. She noted that in recent years China and Malaysia had set up a number of joint venture projects, including the construction of a China international trade center.

Oo Gin Sun said that during their visit in China, they had witnessed the progress of China's modernization. He shared Chen's view that economic and trade relations between the two countries would be able to reach a height.

Present at the meeting was Malaysian Ambassador to China Dato J.A. Kamil.

The delegation which consists of many business leaders arrived in China on October 31 as guests of the Ministry of Foreign Economic Relations and Trade. During their stay in Beijing, the members of the delegation had met with representatives of the State Planning Commission, Ministry of Commerce and China International Trust and Investment Corporation. They also visited factories and toured scenic spots. The Malaysian visitors will leave Beijing to tour other parts of China tomorrow.

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON LI, WU VISIT TO SPAIN

Details of Agreement

OW151904 Beijing XINHUA in English 1931 GMT 15 Nov 84

[Text] Madrid, November 15 (XINHUA) -- An agreement on developing bilateral economic and industrial cooperation was signed here today between Chinese State Councillor and Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian and Spanish Foreign Minister Fernando Moran.

Under the agreement the two governments will, on the basis of equality and mutual benefit, facilitate cooperation between Chinese and Spanish organizations and enterprises and encourage cooperation in the fields of energy, steel, petroleum, the chemical and pharmaceutical industry, machinery and equipment manufacturing, telecommunications and transportation, electronic and information industry, food processing, mining, automobile manufacturing, engineering, and consumer goods production.

The two sides also decided to establish a Sino-Spanish Governmental Joint Committee for Economic and Industrial Cooperation. The two foreign ministers also exchanged notes on the establishment of consulates general in Shanghai and Barcelona.

Attending the signing ceremony were Chinese Vice-Minister of Foreign Economic Relations and Trade Zheng Tuobin, Chinese Ambassador to Spain Cao Yuanxin and Spanish Ambassador to China Mariano Ucelay.

Joint Peace Efforts Urged

OW152011 Beijing XINHUA in English 1949 GMT 15 Nov 84

[Text] Madrid, November 15 (XINHUA) -- Visiting Chinese President Li Xiaonian and President of Spain's Senate Jose Federico de Carvajal voiced here today the aspiration of the Chinese and Spanish peoples to work together to safeguard world peace. Speaking at ceremony welcoming President Li to the Senate this morning, Federico said that he welcomed President Li as "the representative of the Chinese people who have played such an important role in the world today and who have such a long history."

He noted that as the world situation becomes tense, mankind is enduring difficulties and crises. However, he said, "I think that through their efforts and examples, the Chinese and Spanish peoples, cooperating with each other and living in harmony, can make significant contribution to the cause of peace."

Amid warm applause, Li said that the doves, painted by the world-famous Spanish painter Pablo Picasso symbolized the aspiration of the Spanish people and other peoples of the world for peace. He said that the Chinese people, who were dedicated to the modernization of their country, wished to have long-term peaceful international environment. Only under peaceful conditions, could the peoples of all countries develop themselves and fulfill their aspirations, he added.

Li said he wished to see the Chinese and Spanish peoples "unite and strengthen their friendly cooperation under the banner of peace to attain common prosperity."

Leopolds Torres, first vice-president of the Congress of Deputies was present at the ceremony. President Li was presented souvenir badges of the Senate and the Congress of Deputies and also a copy of the Spanish Constitution. President Li was accompanied by Chinese State Councillor and Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian.

Li on Economic Cooperation

OW152015 Beijing XINHUA in English 1954 GMT 15 Nov 84

[Text] Madrid, November 15 (XINHUA) -- Chinese President Li Xiannian visited the Spanish National Institute of Industry here today and met with leaders of major enterprises associated with the institute. Accompanied by Spanish Industry and Energy Minister Carlos Solchaga and Chairman of the Institute Carlos Croisser, the president watched the photos, slides and models that reflect the level of Spain's economic development.

At the meeting, Solchaga stressed Spain's desire to develop economic exchange and cooperation with China, saying that "from an overall point of view, now is the time to further develop Sino-Spanish cooperation and trade."

Li said that China had good political relations with Spain and it, too, wanted to advance its economic relations with Spain as much as possible. With a huge population and under-developed economy, he went on, China faced arduous tasks in modernizing its economy. He explained that China's economic development was based on self-reliance, but this did not mean national seclusion. It had not done very well in opening itself to the outside world in the past, but "from now on, we will forge ahead with this policy," he said. Chinese State Councillor and Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian was present at the meeting.

The National Institution of Industry is the biggest industrial group in Spain, whose task is to promote investment and provide financial support for industrial enterprises in light of the government's development policy.

Wu's Counterpart Hosts Lunch

OW152128 Beijing XINHUA in English 2050 GMT 15 Nov 84

[Text] Madrid, November 15 (XINHUA) -- Chinese Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian told his Spanish counterpart Fernando Moran today that "there exist broad prospects for Sino-Spanish relations and cooperation." Wu was the guest of honor at a luncheon hosted by Moran before the talks on international problems of common interest.

In his toast, Moran noted Spain and China had enjoyed very good relations since they entered into diplomatic relations with each other. "We have always closely followed China's development and achievements," he said.

Wu said that President Li's visit to Spain was successful and that good suggestions for the development of bilateral relations and cooperation had been put forward in the bilateral talks in the past few days. At the luncheon, Wu also briefed Moran on China's independent foreign policy of peace.

Li Meets Communist Leaders

OW152208 Beijing XINHUA in English 2158 GMT 15 Nov 84

[Text] Madrid, November 15 (XINHUA) -- Li Xiannian, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee, met with Dolores Ibarruri, chairman, and Gerardo Iglesias, general secretary, of the Communist Party of Spain [CPS] here this evening. The meeting proceeded in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Li, who is paying a state visit to this country in his capacity as Chinese president, conveyed greetings of other CPC leaders to the two CPS leaders. The two CPS leaders congratulated on China's progress in restructuring its economy and wished Li's visit success.

Wu Xueqian, member of the CPC Central Committee and minister of foreign affairs, and Sanchez Montero, secretary in charge of international affairs of the CPS Central Committee, also attended the meeting. Chinese Ambassador to Spain CAO Yuanxin was present.

Meets Economic Group

OW160228 Beijing XINHUA in English 0220 GMT 16 Nov 84

[Text] Madrid, November 14 (XINHUA) -- Visiting Chinese President Li Xiannian met leaders of the Confederation of Spanish Enterprise Organizations here today and had a friendly talk with them on the development of Sino-Spanish economic relations.

During the meeting at the Prado Palace where he is staying for a state visit, President Li said, "we welcome foreign entrepreneurs to open their own enterprises or run joint ventures in China. Some friends are worried about if this policy will change. We'll say no. We will never change our policies as long as they prove correct."

Li then gave the business leaders a brief account of China's present reform drive. He said the economic cooperation between the two countries has broad prospects. However, he added, the two sides have to work for better mutual understanding.

Zhen Toubin on PRC-Spain Ties

OW160250 Beijing XINHUA in English 0240 GMT 16 Nov 84

[Text] Madrid, November 15 (XINHUA) -- Zheng Toubin, China's vice-minister for foreign economic relations and trade, said here today that President Li Xiannian's current visit to Spain will help bring substantial development to Sino-Spanish economic relations and trade.

In an interview with XINHUA, Zheng who is accompanying President Li on his first visit to Western Europe, said that there exist very broad prospects for greater economic cooperation between the two countries.

In the past four days, Zheng said, he held very useful talks with Luis de Velasco, Spanish state secretary of economy and finance, and other business leaders here over the possibilities for cooperation in about 30 projects.

During the talks, he said, China showed its intention to export oil, soybean and cotton to Spain while importing Spain's chemical fertilizer, rolled steel and chemical products.

Zhen said China welcomes more Spanish investments in China and would cooperate in various forms with Spain on the basis of equality and mutual benefit.

Recalling the development of bilateral trade in the past 11 years, 'e said the trade agreement signed in 1978 during King Juan Carlos' visit to China has brought about positive results, boosting the trade volume between the two countries to an estimated 200 million U.S. dollars in 1983, which is dozens of times that of 1972, the year before the two countries established diplomatic relations. In recent years, Zheng noted, the two countries have been engaged in various forms of economic cooperation such as oil exploration, the auto industry and transportation as well as leather-processing. He said both sides have indicated a desire to further the bilateral cooperation, and are convinced that there exist broad prospects for such cooperation.

RENMIN RIBAO on Visit

HK150856 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 14 Nov 84 p 6

["Newsletter From Spain" by reporter Liu Xiaolu: "For the Sake of Peace and Friendship"]

[Text] The five-star red flags of the PRC and the national flags with red and yellow stripes of the Spanish state were fluttering at Barajas Airport and along thoroughfares in the urban district of Madrid on 12 November. They formed a magnificent rainbow of peace and friendship under the blue sky with white clouds. Madrid accorded a warm welcome to President Li Xiannian. Filled with exultation, people had been waiting for this solemn and important moment. They felt deeply that the two great nations, which are located at the two ends of the map and of Europe and Asia, were carrying out increasingly closer cooperation and were making joint efforts to safeguard world peace. King Juan Carlos I and President Li Xiannian tightly clasping hands symbolized such cooperation and efforts.

King Juan Carlos I held a grand state banquet in the brilliantly illuminated Oriente Palace in honor of President Li Xiannian. The Oriente Palace is one of Spain's ancient buildings that is most well-preserved. Large quantities of treasures, books, and various works of art are stored in this palace. That a royal state banquet is held here is regarded as the most courteous reception. At the banquet, King Juan Carlos I warmly praised Chinese-Spanish friendship. He said: "During the unforgettable trip made by the queen and me to China in 1978, I experienced the sincere friendship of the Chinese people toward Spain. I deeply believe that since the very moment Your Excellency arrived in our country, you have likewise been conscious of the evident fact that the Spanish people have cordial feelings toward China. Your great country is now more open to the outside world, has greater vitality, and is more inspiring. The Spanish people wish to extend their heartfelt congratulations over the progress you have made!"

President Li Xiannian joyfully said: "This is the first time I have visited Spain and is also the first time I have visited a West European country. I have come with the sincere wish to promote mutual understanding, strengthen mutual benefits and cooperation, and defend world peace. I think that this is not only the wish of the Chinese people but also the common desire of the people of various West European countries."

The feelings of the citizens of Madrid have fully confirmed the speeches of the leaders of these two countries. Pablo Molinas, a young shop-assistant of a handicraft store in the busy St. Helenimo Street, said excitedly to me: "This is a great miracle. The distant and beautiful China is now open to the outside world. Your respected chairman of the PRC has come from afar to visit Spain. We feel proud and honored. I hope that the current historic visit will bring Spain and China even closer." Speaking about strengthening friendship and cooperation between the Chinese and Spanish people, an elderly person said with the humor which is unique among the Spanish people: "I am well-advanced in age, but I still hope to make a trip to wonderful China before I die. Being very fond of eating rice, I hope that with the increase of trade between China and Spain, more and more high-quality Chinese rice will be imported."

These simple and sincere feelings have manifested the urgent desire of the Chinese and Spanish people: to promote mutual understand, to enhance mutual benefits and cooperation, and to join hands even closer under the banner of peace, friendship, and cooperation. People still remember that on the eve of his departure for Spain, President Li Xiannian said in the Great Hall of the People: "In order to build our country, the Chinese people need a peaceful international environment." Today, in the fertile and beautiful territory of Spain, which is on the coast of the Mediterranean and is covered with green date palms, and before the great Spanish people, of which the outstanding peace fighter Picasso was a member, the president of the PRC again expressed to them and to the world his desire for peace and friendship. King Juan Carlos I has actively responded to the efforts of the Chinese people in their lofty undertaking of defending world peace and building their own country. In his speech at the end of the banquet, he said with deep feelings and friendship: "The work of modernizing your country will not only be supported by the great majority of your people, but also be supported and encouraged by foreign friends." We are close to one another although our countries are far apart. The common desire for peace and friendship has tightly linked the Chinese and Spanish people together.

King Bids Li Farewell

OW161226 Beijing XINHUA in English 1207 GMT 16 Nov 84

[Text] Madrid, November 16 (XINHUA) -- Chinese President Li Xiannian left here for Lisbon this morning at the end of his five-day successful visit to Spain. At about 10 a.m. local time, King of Spain Juan Carlos I and Queen Sofia arrived at the Prado Palace, the state guest house, and accompanied President Li and his wife Lin Jiamei to the Madrid-Barajas Airport to bid them farewell.

Li was accorded a send-off ceremony at the airport, during which he reviewed a guard of honor in the company of the king. During his visit to Spain, the first ever paid by a Chinese head of state, Li met King Carlos and held talks with Spanish Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez on bilateral relations and international issues of common interest.

According to Chinese Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian, Li's visit has helped enhance the mutual understanding between the leaders of both countries and promote the friendly relations and economic cooperation between the two countries. It has also provided an opportunity for them to exchange views on many international issues. While Li was visiting here, the two countries signed an agreement on the development of bilateral economic and industrial cooperation and exchanged notes on the establishment of consulate general in Shanghai, China and Barcelona, Spain.

Wu and other members of Li's entourage left here on the same plane. Present at the airport to see the Chinese president off were Spanish Prime Minister Gonzalez, President of the Senate Jose Federico de Carvajal, Foreign Minister Fernando Moran and other government officials and military leaders. Chinese Ambassador to Spain Cao Yuanxin was also present at the airport.

PRC SIGNS HIGHER EDUCATION PROTOCOL WITH POLAND

OW151223 Beijing XINHUA in English 1155 GMT 15 Nov 84

[Text] Beijing, November 15 (XINHUA) -- A protocol on cooperation in higher education for 1985 and 1986 was signed here this afternoon between the Chinese Ministry of Education and the Polish Ministry of Science, Higher Education and Technology. The signatories to the document were Huang Xinbai, Chinese vice-minister of education, and Stanislaw Nowacki, head of the visiting Polish delegation of higher education and technology.

Chinese Minister He Dongchang, Vice-Foreign Minister Qian Qichen and Polish Ambassador to China Wladyslaw Wojtasik attended the signing ceremony. The protocol was signed in accordance with the plan for Sino-Polish cultural and scientific exchanges in 1985 and 1986. The Polish delegation arrived here November 5 and is scheduled to leave for home Friday.

GDR'S STOPH MEETS PRC ELECTRONICS DELEGATION

OW150258 Beijing XINHUA in English 0228 GMT 15 Nov 84

[Text] Berlin, November 14 (XINHUA) -- Chairman of the Democratic German Council of Ministers Willi Stoph had a cordial and friendly talk here this afternoon with Jiang Zemin, Chinese electronics industry minister.

Present at the meeting were Felix Meier, minister for electrical engineering and electronics of Democratic Germany, and Ma Xusheng, Chinese ambassador here. The Chinese electronics industry delegation headed by Jiang arrived here on November 8. On November 9 and 14, Meier and Jiang exchanged views on strengthening cooperation in the electronics industry. The delegation leaves here tomorrow for Poland.

PRC ENVOY MARKS ANNIVERSARY OF TIES WITH GDR

OW140803 Beijing XINHUA in English 0714 GMT 14 Nov 84

[Text] Berlin, November 13 (XINHUA) -- Chinese Ambassador Ma Xusheng gave a luncheon at the Chinese Embassy today to mark the 35th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the People's Republic of China and the German Democratic Republic. Democratic German Foreign Minister Oskar Fischer and other ranking officials attended the luncheon.

In his toast, Ma recalled the development of friendly relations between the two countries and peoples and spoke highly of new progress in friendly cooperation. He said strengthening and expanding relations between China and Democratic Germany will benefit the socialist causes of the two countries and serve world peace.

Fischer emphasized in his response that the establishment of diplomatic relations 35 years ago produced a great impact on the cause of socialism and peace and ushered in a new stage for cooperative relations between the two countries.

RENMIN RIBAO VIEWS AFRICAN SUMMIT PROSPECTS

HK120202 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 11 Nov 84 p 6

[Commentary by RENMIN RIBAO correspondent Ma Shikun: "Overcome Difficulties, Strive for Success -- Prospects for the 20th OAU Summit Meeting"]

[Text] Addis Ababa, 11 Nov -- The 20th OAU summit meeting is scheduled to be held in Addis Ababa, capital of Ethiopia, from 12 to 15 November. Due to the repeated disputes and serious differences over the last meeting, which could only be held after two postponements and changes of venue, more attention than usual is being paid to whether the current summit can be held smoothly and on schedule.

With the approach of the meeting, heads of state and government from various countries have been arriving here. Several hundred correspondents from all parts of the world have also gathered. The majority here are optimistic over the meeting's prospects. The more or less unanimous view is that although the meeting faces certain difficult problems, it will be held on schedule, and there are hopes that it can produce still better results than the last meeting.

First, the questions of Chad and the Western Sahara, which almost aborted the 19th summit, have either been basically eliminated or else pose much less of a threat to this summit. Regarding the Chad issue, the last summit unanimously recognized the Habre government as the country's sole legitimate government. France and Libya also decided to start withdrawing their troops from Chad on 25 September this year. Direct talks have now started between the two antagonistic sides in Chad, headed by current President Habre and former President Goukouni. It is held that although there are many difficulties blocking a fundamental settlement of the Chad issue, and time is required for this, it will not constitute an obstacle affecting the convening of this OAU summit. However, the issue of the Western Sahara is a thorny question that this summit can hardly avoid. In the past year, the "Sarawi Arab Democratic Republic" has sent representatives to many African countries to seek political and diplomatic support, and it has also announced many times that it will certainly attend the 20th OAU summit and will absolutely not make any further compromise. King Hassan II of Morocco has explicitly declared, however, that Morocco will quit the OAU should the "Sarawi Arab Democratic Republic" join it. However, things are somewhat different from last year, in that King Hassan has repeatedly reiterated that Morocco is not seeking the support of other African states and is not demanding that other countries follow what it does. At the last summit, Morocco won over and joined up with nearly 20 African countries in strongly opposing the seating of the "Sarawi Arab Democratic Republic" at the meeting. As a result the summit was in danger of collapse due to failure to reach a legal quorum, and in the end it could only take place after the "Sarawi Arab Democratic Republic" announced that it would not join for the time being.

Observers hold that King Hassan's move in not demanding that other African countries follow his actions this year, plus the fact that Morocco has not implemented the 19th OAU summit resolution demanding that it hold direct talks with the Polisario Front and effect a ceasefire in order to facilitate the creation of conditions for peaceful and fair elections whereby the people of the Western Sahara can exercise self-determination, have aroused unhappiness among certain African countries, including some which have consistently supported Morocco. According to diplomats' analysis here, there are therefore two possibilities regarding the Western Sahara issue: Either the "Sarawi Arab Democratic Republic" will be persuaded again to compromise by not attending this summit, thus ensuring that Morocco will not resort to extreme action; or else the "Sarawi Arab Democratic Republic" will join the meeting, in which case Morocco will quit the OAU.

Various indications are that the latter possibility is the more likely. However, even if this situation does arise, although some countries will follow in Morocco's steps, the number will be very small and will not affect the convening of the summit.

Of course, this would be the first time that a member state has quit the OAU; moreover, Morocco was one of the founder members of the OAU and has considerable influence in Africa. Hence, if Morocco's drastic decision becomes a reality, it will be a setback to OAU solidarity, and is virtually certain to cause a disturbance at the summit. Generally speaking, however, the OAU summit will for this reason temporarily set aside problems that vex it and that many African countries are tired of, and will thus be able to concentrate efforts on discussing recent urgent problems facing Africa, such as the situation in southern Africa, Namibian independence, opposition to apartheid in South Africa, the serious African drought, and the continually worsening economic situation on the continent. They will also formulate a united strategy and coordinated action for solving these major problems, and more effectively fulfill the glorious mission assigned them by the African peoples and by history.

Still more important, the OAU is a symbol of African solidarity, militancy, and progress. In the 21 years since its founding, it has made important contributions in promoting the African national liberation movements, opposing imperialism, and stimulating African economic development. As a result, Africa has played an ever greater role in international affairs. In the current situation, when Africa is beset by many difficulties and there are many neglected tasks to be undertaken, preserving OAU solidarity is the common aspiration of the 500 million African people and the demand of the era. This is the fundamental guarantee for the hope of success in the 20th OAU summit.

PRC ENVOY TO IRAQ HOLDS FAREWELL PARTY

OW110249 Beijing XINHUA in English 0244 GMT 11 Nov 84

[Text] Baghdad, November 10 (XINHUA) -- Outgoing Chinese Ambassador to Iraq Hou Yiefeng held a reception here today to bid farewell to Iraqi officials. Earlier, Hou had been received respectively by vice chairman of the Iraqi Revolutionary Command Council 'Issat Ibrahim and other five members of the Council -- Vice President Taha Muhyi al-Din Ma'ruf, Speaker of the National Assembly Na'im Haddad, First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yasin Ramadan, Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Tariq 'Aziz, Minister of Trade Hasan 'Ali.

In their talks, the Iraqi leaders expressed their satisfaction with the continued development of the friendly relations between the two countries and hoped to further strengthen friendly cooperation in all fields. They also highly praised the great achievements China has gained in its economic construction and other fields in recent years.

Iraqi Foreign Minister 'Aziz gave a banquet in honor of the Chinese Ambassador on November 3. Hou is to leave here for home in the next few days at the end of his term of office in the country.

CPPCC STANDING COMMITTEE HOLDS SESSION 14 NOV

OW151125 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1306 GMT 14 Nov 84

[Text] Beijing, 14 Nov (XINHUA) -- The seventh meeting of the Standing Committee of the Sixth CPPCC National Committee held a plenary session at the Great Hall of the People today. The participants delivered speeches and held enthusiastic discussions on the reform of China's economic structure, the Sino-British accord on Hong Kong, and other questions.

The speeches at today's meeting were delivered on the basis of group discussions. Standing Committee members Qian Jianu, Zhang Bilai, Zhao Chaogou, Wang Dezhaoh, Sun Yueqi, Sun Xiaocun, Huang Dingchen, Qian Junrui, Xu Baokui, and Chen Suiheng and Guangxi Regional CPPCC Committee Vice Chairman Huang Qihan, who attended the meeting as observer, respectively spoke at the meeting.

Standing Committee member Qiao Mingfu read a speech at the meeting of behalf of Standing Committee member Huang Yaomian. The speakers unanimously supported "The decision of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China on reform of the economic structure" adopted by the 3d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee. They said that they will stand at the frontline of the reform together with all members of the CPPCC, of the various democratic parties, and of all mass organizations and with all nonpartisan democratic people, give full play to their initiative, enthusiasm, and creativeness, and make contributions to the smooth implementation of the reform.

In their speeches, the Standing Committee members expressed their total support to the joint declaration of the Chinese and British Governments concerning the Sino-British accord on Hong Kong, expressing the hope that China and Britain will continue close co-operation to ensure the success of the formal signing and execution of the joint declaration. Today's meeting was presided over by Pagbalha Geleg Namgyai and Xiao Hua, vice chairman of the CPPCC.

Resolution Backs Reform

OW151205 Beijing XINHUA in English 1151 GMT 15 Nov 84

[Text] Beijing, November 15 (XINHUA) -- China's top political consultative body here today urged its local organizations to do everything in their power to accelerate nationwide economic reform. A resolution to this effect was passed at the seventh meeting of the Standing Committee of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC), which ended today.

It called on all CPPCC members at various levels, democratic parties, people's organizations and individuals without party affiliation to take an active part in the "gigantic and deep-going reform." All CPPCC organizations were urged to do research, study new problems and report to the government opinions and suggestions collected from different sectors of society.

Beginning November 10, members of the CPPCC Standing Committee held discussions on the decision of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee on the reform of the economic structure and the Sino-British Joint declaration on Hong Kong. Speakers at the discussions shared the view that reform is the only way to China's modernization. Many participants contributed proposals on ensuring smooth progress of the reform.

The CPPCC is composed of representatives from political parties, people's organizations, ethnic minorities, compatriots in Hong Kong and Macao and Overseas Chinese. Most of its members are experts, scholars and other luminaries. The meeting also passed a resolution supporting the Sino-British declaration.

NPC STANDING COMMITTEE HOLDS GROUP DISCUSSIONS

OW150855 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1430 GMT 13 Nov 84

[Excerpts] Beijing, 13 Nov (XINHUA) -- The eighth meeting of the Standing Committee of the Sixth NPC broke into groups yesterday and today to examine the report on President Li Xiannian's visits to Romania, Yugoslavia, and four Asian countries, as well as the two bills and the draft Grassland Law submitted by the Supreme People's Court and the State Council.

During the group discussion, NPC Standing Committee members universally maintained that President Li's visits to Romania, Yugoslavia, Pakistan, Jordan, Turkey, and Nepal were a complete success. Cao Longhao said that President Li's visit was satisfactory because the banner of unity, friendship, and cooperation he upheld in those trips embodies our country's foreign policy, and that his trips have heightened our country's international prestige. Vice Chairman Bangen Erdini Qoigy Gyanca said that Chinese leaders' visits to many countries in recent years were highly necessary because those foreign trips not only have promoted the Chinese people's friendship with the people of other countries, but they are also beneficial to the nation's economic construction because we have learned from other countries' strong points, helping to offset our weaknesses. In their speeches, Zheng Boke, Liu Da, Shen Hong, Luo Qiong, Liu Wei, and Duan Suquan said that it is essential to study foreign countries' experiences in order to build a socialist society with distinctive Chinese characteristics. They said that Chinese leaders are able to do so by visiting foreign countries; therefore, the work in this regard should be intensified in the future.

While examining the bill concerning the draft of the Decision on the Establishment of Maritime Courts in Coastal Port Cities, NPC Standing Committee members held that the formulation and promulgation of the decision on establishing maritime courts were timely and essential. Vice Chairman Seypidin pointed out that the establishment of maritime courts is necessitated by the development of the situation. He added that following the adoption of the open policy and the development of foreign trade, maritime disputes are bound to happen in coastal port cities, and those disputes must be promptly handled by maritime courts. Vice Chairman Zhu Xuefan and Qian Ruisheng, Chen Zongji, Yuan Xuefen, and Xu Yunbei, members of the NPC Standing Committee, pointed out that quickest possible actions must be taken in enacting our country's maritime law and training judicial workers specializing in maritime affairs to meet the needs of the new situation.

NPC Standing Committee members made a preliminary examination of the draft Grassland Law submitted by the State Council. Xu Dixin and Xie Huaide maintained that the formulation of the Grassland Law is highly significant for preserving our country's ecological balance. Hu Jiwei said that the law will play an important role in improving grassland management and expediting the development of the pastoral areas. He proposed that revision of the draft should further display the spirit of building and developing the nation's grassland through legislation so that animal husbandry reform can be expedited.

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Vice Chairman Huang Hua proposed that upon adopting the Grassland Law, it is necessary to emphasize that, after the law has been promulgated, standing committees of people's congresses and governments at all levels must each carry out its responsibilities to make sure that the law is properly implemented.

NPC Standing Committee members believed that acceding to the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property will be conducive to the nation's importation of advanced technology and to expediting our country's economic construction. Vice Chairman Rong Yiren pointed out that, despite our Patent Law, foreigners are still wary because we are not a signatory of the convention. He said that foreigners will set their minds at ease after we have acceded to this convention. Fu Hao, Hong Sisi, and Qiu Weifan pointed out in their speeches that joining the convention will help protect our own inventions as well as speed up importation of advanced foreign technology.

Holds Forum on Reform

OW160628 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1457 GMT 15 Nov 84

[Text] Beijing, 15 Nov (XINHUA) -- The NPC Standing Committee held a members' forum this morning in the Great Hall of the People to study and discuss the "Decision of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China on Reform of the Economic Structure." Attending the forum were responsible persons of the standing committees of the people's congresses of various provinces, autonomous regions and central-government-controlled municipalities. Today's forum was a continuation of the four group discussion forums held by NPC Standing Committee members in Beijing on 24, 26 and 31 October and 2 November.

In his speech at the beginning of the forum on 24 October, Chairman Peng Zhen said: The decision on reforming the economic structure adopted by the 3d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee is very important. It stipulated the fundamental principles and policies for us in carrying out reform of the economic structure. The decision was made on the basis of our country's current actual situation, including practice and social and economic needs, after summing up the experiences and lessons of the past 35 years since the founding of our country, as well as foreign countries' experiences useful to us. As for past experiences, some were correct at that time and are still correct now; some were correct at that time but are now inapplicable -- or not completely applicable -- because of changes in situations; some were originally incorrect -- or not completely correct -- at that time; and some were new problems that needed to be solved. This decision absorbed and developed the good things of the past. We believe that if we can reform the economic structure well and make economic relations smooth in accordance with this decision, our economic, political, cultural and other spheres will develop more rapidly. Of course, in such a major reform difficulties will be inevitable. It is impossible that there will be no problems of one kind or another. However, problems will not remain problems if they are solved when discovered.

Peng Zhen said: From now on, many actions taken by the NPC Standing Committee in examining and formulating laws and making decisions will be closely related to this decision. The reason is that the decision is the guiding ideology for us in carrying out economic structure reform, with city reform as the major point. Therefore, members of our NPC Standing Committee should conscientiously study, discuss, and research the decision. We should carry out the current study and forum in view of the general theme of the decision in order to understand the basic spirit of the decision, instead of arguing over details.

When I said that we should not discuss details now, I did not mean that we should not consider solving definite problems. Instead, I meant that we should concentrate our energy on researching principles first and leaving specific details for the next step. The principle remains seeking truth from facts. Seeking truth from facts includes two things. One is that we should proceed from reality, including practice, in making decisions on principles and policies; and the other is that the decided principles and policies should also be examined by social practice and by the practice of 1 billion people in party, government, army, and civilian circles. Those proved to be correct and mature after examination can be established as laws. Although the party's principles and policies play an important role in our country's economic, political and social life, as well as in the socialist material and spiritual civilizations, they are still not law. They can become law only after they have been examined and proven correct and mature in practice, and passed and affirmed by legislative procedures.

During the four forums, members talked about the fact that after the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, we summed up the positive and negative experiences in decades of socialist construction in our country and gradually systematized socialist economic theories. On this basis, and after summing up the experiences in our country's rural economic reforms in recent years and some preliminary experiences in urban economic reforms, the 3d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee made its decision on reforming the economic structure, with city reform as the major point. In its contents, line, principles and policies, it has made some development in Marxism-Leninism. Many comrades talked about the fact that this decision is a programmatic document to guide our country in carrying out the economic structure reform and in building socialism with Chinese characteristics. Some comrades pointed out that reform is also an ideological revolution and that to engage in reform of the economic structure, it is necessary to emancipate the mind continually, do away with old conventions and relinquish old concepts, thereby ensuring smooth progress in reforming the economic structure.

Speaking consecutively at the forum held this morning were Shi Ping, member of the Standing Committee of the Shanghai Municipal People's Congress; Chu Jiang, chairman of the Standing Committee of the Jiangsu Provincial People's Congress; and Liu Bingyan, chairman, and Xu Dixin and Hong Sisi, members, of the Standing Committee of the Hebei Provincial People's Congress.

Shi Ping said: Reforming the economic structure is a profound revolution that must be carried out. People were not surprised by it because ever since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, the CPC Central Committee has carried out reform education in the whole party and the entire country, and some localities and units have carried out experimental reforms at selected sites and have seen actual results. Therefore, the people in Shanghai universally support the decision of the CPC Central Committee.

Chu Jiang said: Judging from the situation in Jiangsu Province, the broad masses of cadres and people warmly support the decision of the central authorities and are filled with confidence about the reform. The conditions for comprehensive reform of the economic structure exist. If only we can further eliminate "left" influence, emancipate our minds, make good use of favorable conditions and carry out scientific and meticulous guidance, reform will certainly be achieved.

Liu Bingyan said: A vigorous socialist economic system with Chinese characteristics needs to be ensured by a democracy and a legal system with Chinese characteristics. At present, our economic legislation is still unable to meet the needs of the situation. The people's congresses at all levels and their standing committees should strengthen supervision and implementation of the existing economic laws and regulations.

At the same time, they should speed up economic legislation to ensure that the reform of the economic structure can be carried out.

Xu Dixin said: The central authorities' decision is a vigorous work of socialist political economics. With the demand for this decision being fulfilled, our country's urban economic reforms will develop further together with rural economic development. As work can only be performed by people, employing a generation of new people and raising an enormous contingent of socialist economic management cadres are of the utmost importance.

Hong Sisi said: The CPC Central Committee's Decision has received warm support from the broad masses of returned Overseas Chinese, their families, and Overseas Chinese residing abroad. Recently, I saw a small-scale taxicab company in Shanghai organized by returned Overseas Chinese, which was welcomed by the masses. Its management method against the "big pot" practice has greatly increased the economic results. Therefore, economic structure reform is a trend of the time and must be carried out.

Chairman Peng Zhen attended today's forum. Vice Chairman Wang Renzhong presided over today's forum.

ZHAO ZIYANG STRESSES EXPERTS' ROLE IN FACTORIES

OW151528 Beijing XINHUA in English 1458 GMT 15 Nov 84

[Text] Beijing, November 15 (XINHUA) -- Let people with expertise run factories -- this is the keynote of a speech made by Premier Zhao Ziyang yesterday.

During an inspection tour of the Beijing printing and dyeing mill, Zhao called for selecting talented people in large numbers so that each factory would eventually be led by a group of experts. To achieve this, he said, it was imperative to pick up a good director for each factory, and this director should be given full power to appoint people with expertise to various posts under his leadership.

In making this statement, Zhao based himself on the experience of the mill, with an annual capacity of processing 100 million meters.

The mill had been run down until earlier this year, owing to a poorly-educated and ageing leadership. It effected a major reshuffle of leadership in May and then instituted a new system where by the director assumes full responsibility for production, personnel and managerial affairs.

Things began to change for the better with the new leading body which consists mainly of people with college education. The mill has already fulfilled its 1984 state quota for profit and tax payment.

Zhao Ziyang described the mill as a "market-oriented and pioneering enterprise", noting that its success lay in the effort to develop new products, increase the variety of products and reduce cost to attract clients. Zhao was accompanied on the tour by a group of senior officials including Song Ping, Lu Dong, Ma Hong, Wu Wenying and An Zhiwen, as well as Mayor Chen Xitong of Beijing.

FANG YI STRESSES SIGNIFICANCE OF EXPERTISE

OW141255 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1223 GMT 13 Nov 84

[Text] Beijing, 13 Nov (XINHUA) -- A national work conference on exchanging experience in developing science, technology, and qualified personnel opened in Beijing today. Fang Yi, member of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee, addressed the meeting. Regarding respect for knowledge and people with expertise, he said: Comrade Deng Xiaoping pointed out with great foresight that everything in the decision on reforming the economic structure recently adopted by the 3d Plenary Session of the 12th Central Committee is very important, and that the most important section is part nine, the part dealing with "respect for knowledge and people with expertise."

Fang Yi said: Qualified personnel will have a bearing on the success or failure of the four modernizations. Respecting knowledge and people with expertise has been an important guiding thought of our party since the 3d Plenary Session of its 11th Central Committee decided to set things right. A country's prosperity is reflected first by its resourcefulness in developing qualified personnel. International competition for people with expertise is very intense. Many economically developed countries do not hesitate to offer high salaries to people with expertise. We had a bitter lesson with regard to people with expertise, and did not begin to correct mistakes in this regard until after the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee. All our achievements in the last few years are inseparable from our respect for people with expertise. To respect knowledge and people with expertise is an urgent matter which meets the needs of the four modernizations. We must attach importance to the development of qualified personnel and enthusiastically do a good job in this respect. There is a very good phenomenon at present, namely, that many localities attach importance to people with expertise, seek and hire qualified personnel from everywhere, and have been benefitted by it. However, the phenomenon of disrespecting people with expertise is still often seen. Some persons ignore people with expertise and fail to use them boldly. Others even discriminate against, find fault with, and attack intellectuals. Such a phenomenon is in fact caused by "leftist" thinking and prejudice and the remaining poisonous influence of the 10 chaotic years. We must thoroughly eliminate such poisonous influence and prejudice.

Fang Yi also discussed how scientific and technological work should be adapted to the new situation in economic structural reform. He said: The guidelines of the Decision on reform of the economic structure adopted by the 3d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee are also completely applicable to scientific and technological work. The Central Committee attaches great importance to scientific and technological work. The decision points out: "Science, technology, and education are extremely important in developing our national economy. Advances in reforming the economic structure are a matter of increasingly urgent strategic importance in reforming our scientific, technical, and educational systems. The Central Committee will hold special discussions on these issues and take relevant decisions." At present, the Central Committee is beginning to make preparations. We should also realize the necessity of making necessary reforms in scientific and technological work if we want to take still bigger strides in scientific and technological work. In recent years, we have made great achievements in scientific and technological work. However, our pace in reforming scientific and technological work is not fast enough. In the course of carrying out reform, we should further implement the principle put forward by Comrade Zhao Ziyang that science and technology must be geared to the needs of economic construction, and that economic construction must rely on science and technology.

We must enliven our research institutions. The scientific research management departments at all levels must simplify administrative procedures, delegate powers to lower levels, give research institutes more decision-making powers, boldly support scientists and technicians in state construction projects, and turn scientific and technicians achievements into productive forces as quickly as possible.

Fang Yi said that scientists and technicians who have made outstanding contributions should be given handsome rewards. He said: It is wrong to practice egalitarianism in distributing cash prizes. It is reasonable and above criticism to award handsome rewards to scientists and technicians who have made important contributions. Without handsome rewards, we will be unable to encourage creations and inventions by scientific and technological personnel.

In his speech, Fang Yi urged participants to rack their brains and to consider the question of developing science, technology, and qualified personnel from a strategic point of view. He expressed the hope that the national experience-exchange meeting will facilitate the establishment of a network for the development of science, technology, and qualified personnel to serve the four modernizations in a still better way.

COMMENTARY ON RECRUITING INTELLECTUALS TO PARTY

OW151423 Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin 1200 GMT 14 Nov 84

[Station commentary: "Do Away With Prejudices, Attach Importance to Admitting Intellectuals to the Party"]

[Text] The 3d Plenary Session of 12th CPC Central Committee proposed that to quicken the pace of reforming the entire economic structure with an emphasis on the cities, it is necessary to enlist the help of a generation of new people and to build up a formidable contingent of socialist economic management cadres.

In the new historical period, recruiting outstanding intellectuals to join the party is of particular importance in modernizing the leading bodies at all levels and in giving even fuller play to the party's role as the vanguard of the socialist modernization program.

Some people may say that although the intellectuals are well educated and have professional knowledge, they also have many shortcomings and faults; too many intellectuals in the party is bound to have an adverse affect on the quality of party members. Such worries often reflect a certain lopsided view of intellectuals. If we make a factual analysis of the current situation of the many intellectuals who make a positive effort to join the party, we will find that although some of them surely have certain weaknesses and shortcomings, they also have their strengths. We can no longer afford to confuse the differences in profession, work, or lifestyle with the class difference to a point where we will come to all regard as shortcomings the intellectuals' strengths together with their different habits and personality from those of workers, peasants, and other working people.

In dealing with shortcomings, we should treat intellectuals as we treat worker and peasant activists who ask to join the party. That is to say, instead of nitpicking, we should take a positive attitude to educate and help them correct their shortcomings.

When a comrade meets the requirements for joining the party, we are obviously wrong if we refuse to take an objective view toward his or her shortcomings and faults merely because of his or her relatively higher education, professional knowledge, and management ability; if we are still bound by the old idea that a long period of observation as well as higher and stricter demands should be required for an intellectual to join the party; and if we still refuse to accept him or her into the party. In dealing with intellectuals who ask to join the party, we must follow the party Constitution and not make excessive demands beyond those required by the Constitution.

LU DONG URGES EFFORTS TO TRANSFORM ENTERPRISES

OW151101 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1445 GMT 14 Nov 84

[By RENMIN RIBAO reporter Wang Tianduo and XINHUA reporter Xu Yaozhong]

[Excerpts] At the second national working conference on technical progress in enterprises today, Lu Dong, minister in charge of the State Economic Commission, called on various districts and departments to earnestly implement the principle put forward by CPC Central Committee and the State Council of placing emphasis on the promotion of technical progress and the expansion and reconstruction of existing enterprises during the "Seventh 5-Year Plan" period and in the early stages of the "Eighth 5-Year Plan" period in order to create a new situation for achieving technical progress and innovations in existing enterprises.

The second national working conference on technical progress in enterprises is being held in Beijing, beginning 11 November. The central theme of the conference is to implement the guidelines laid down in the "Decision of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China on Reform of the Economic Structure"; to study and implement the relevant plans, policies, and measures in facilitating technical progress and expanding the rebuilding existing enterprises; and to quicken the pace in promoting technical innovations and progress in existing enterprises.

Attending today's conference were State Councillors Song Ping and Wang Bingqian. After transmitting the guidelines laid down in a recent speech by a Leading comrade of the State Council, Lu Dong presented a report, entitled: "Persistently Make Reforms, Accelerate Transformation, and Help Existing Enterprises Keep Their Spirit Young at All Times." First, Lu Dong stressed the significance of the guideline of placing emphasis on promoting technical innovations and rebuilding and expanding existing enterprises to accelerate the development of the four modernizations. He said: Only by helping existing enterprises raise their technical level can we further develop China's economy and bring into full play the leading role of enterprises in increasing social productivity.

On how to help industrial and communications departments shift their attention to promoting innovations and expanding and rebuilding existing enterprises and how to help enterprises achieve technical progress, Lu Dong stressed the following three points:

1. It is necessary to attach great importance to planning.
2. Full attention must be paid to implementing policy.
3. It is essential to formulate effective measures.

Zhu Rongji, vice minister in charge of the State Economic Commission, also made a speech at the conference. He said: In promoting technical progress, we must keep in mind that we should raise economic results. We must keep in mind the spirit of quadrupling our agricultural and industrial output value in striving to bring about technical progress and make as many efforts in promoting technical progress as in trying to quadruple our agricultural and industrial output value.

Qiu Qing, vice president of the People's Bank of China, also made a speech at the conference. Attending the conference were responsible persons and staff members of departments concerned from various provinces, autonomous regions, and municipalities, coastal cities that are opening to the outside world, some cities selected for economic restructuring, and departments concerned under the CPC Central Committee and the State Council, totaling over 800 people.

Cites Economic Statistics

OW141601 Beijing XINHUA in English 1508 GMT 14 Nov 84

[Text] Beijing, November 14 (XINHUA) -- China will give top priority to the technical transformation of existing enterprises for the next ten years, Lu Dong, minister in charge of the State Economic Commission, announced at a national working conference on technological progress here today. Between 1985 and 1987, said his Vice Minister Zhu Rongji, China would invest 90 billion yuan (about 34.6 billion U.S. dollars) to transform 8,100 enterprises and 11,000 projects, import over 4,800 pieces of technology worth 14.2 billion U.S. dollars and develop more than 600 pieces of technology and 600 major new products. Lu told over 1,000 economic officials at the meeting that outdated equipment and technology and low-quality products had become common in Chinese enterprises. This was holding up economic growth, he added.

In the machine building industry, he said, only over 10 percent of the products had reached advanced international levels of the 1970's or early 1980's. He stressed that to transform existing enterprises with the latest technology could achieve quick results with less investment and would speed up socialist economic construction. The minister said the state had allocated 14 billion yuan (about 5.4 billion U.S. dollars) to retool existing enterprises between 1979 and 1983 in addition to 23.9 billion yuan (about 9.2 billion U.S. dollars) in bank loans and a large sum collected by enterprises themselves.

During the period, said Lu, port handling capacity had increased by 13 million tons, steel production capacity by 10 million tons, 20 million tons of standard coal had been saved through the transformation of over 2,300 energy projects, over 5,000 new products had been developed by the machine building industry and marked progress had also been made in raising the variety and quality of light industrial, textile and electronic products.

The minister called for the transformation of traditional industries with up-to-date technology, and the combination of similar businesses with or without cooperation with foreign firms. He also urged enterprises to absorb and digest imported technology.

MINISTRY SETS MEASURES TO DEVELOP FOREIGN TRADE

OW130931 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0854 GMT 8 Nov 84

[By RENMIN RIBAO reporter Liu Xiao and XINHUA reporter Chen Naijin]

[Text] Beijing, 8 Nov (XINHUA) -- The Ministry of Foreign Economic Relations and Trade has decided that, effective 1 January next year, a distinction will be made between government administration and enterprise management and the ministry will no longer intervene in the daily operations of its subordinate general corporations of various special professions and trades. Meanwhile, it will adopt a series of reform measures to push the development of foreign trade.

These reform measures mainly include the following: to strive to lower the cost of export commodities, to make sure that fine quality products are chosen for export, to increase economic results, and to refrain from giving protection to backward producers.

Beginning next year, the percentage of earned foreign exchange to be retained by exporters will be increased so that those exporters who earn more foreign exchange will be allowed to retain more of the foreign exchange. The various localities and enterprises will be encouraged to produce more export commodities to enliven the limited border trade. This work should be actively carried out by the various provinces and autonomous regions concerned on the premise that they act in accordance with state policies, laws, and decrees. Those cities that have established sister ties with foreign cities and are equipped to do so may carry out direct trade activities with their sister cities within certain limits.

The Ministry of Foreign Economic Relations and trade also emphasizes the practice of the foreign trade agent system as another important reform. It points out, however, that foreign trade enterprises that are entrusted by production enterprises and customer units to handle imports for them must make sure that the fees they charge are reasonable. They should enable the latter to realize more economic results than what they can get by handling their imports themselves. Foreign trade corporations should arrange as many opportunities as possible for production enterprises to meet foreign customers directly in order to enable the production enterprises to understand international market conditions and join in the competition on the world market.

HE CHUNLIN ON ATTRACTING FOREIGN INVESTMENT

HK140826 Beijing ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE in Chinese 1417 GMT 13 Nov 84

[Report: "China Strives To Improve Investment Environment in Open Cities and To Perfect Legislation in Order To Ensure the Interests of Investors" -- ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE headline]

[Text] Hong Kong, 13 Nov (ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE) -- China is striving to improve the investment environment in the coastal cities which have been authorized to open up to the outside world. While accelerating the construction of infrastructural facilities in these cities, China is perfecting its foreign economic legislation in order to safeguard the interests of foreign businessmen who invest in China. This will enable them to gain better profits under conditions of equality and mutual benefit. This was mentioned by He Chunlin, director of the State Council Office for Affairs of the Special Economic Zones, when giving an interview to ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE reporters today.

He Chunlin pointed out: At present there are more than 1,000 enterprises that are run on the basis of Chinese-foreign cooperative management and nearly 400 Chinese-foreign joint ventures. Most of them are operating on a sound basis, and have rapidly developed their business and achieved marked economic results. This shows that investment in China is profitable to foreign businessmen. As far as the investment environment is concerned, the coastal cities that are open to the outside world have all prepared some basic conditions for attracting foreign investment. But the development is uneven, and there are still deficiencies. What foreign businessmen are most concerned with is the development of transportation and communications facilities in these cities. The state is taking measures to help these cities settle problems in this regard as soon as possible.

-- In the field of air traffic: The airport in Dalian is being expanded and will be open to long-distance international flights after the project is completed next year. Tianjin has a large airport that can be open to international flights at any time, although the city does not yet have access to international air services. It has been decided that the former military airports in Qinhuangdao, Yantai, Lianyungang, Nantong, and Ningbo will be turned into civil airports in order to develop civil aviation facilities in these cities. The airport in Zhanjiang will also be expanded and the project will be started in the near future.

In Beihai and Wenzhou, two cities where no airports have been built yet, the state will cooperate with the local authorities in building small-sized airports, and the concrete schemes for this are under attentive consideration.

-- In the field of land transportation: The Dalian-Shenyang highway will be transformed into a first-class highway. Wenzhou is raising funds to build a railway to Jinhua. Beihai, on the one hand, is stepping up the construction of the railway which links it to Hanning and Fangcheng; on the other hand is rebuilding its existing highway into a second-class highway.

-- In the field of harbor construction: The volume of freight handled by the 14 open ports accounts for 97 percent of the total handling capacity of all harbors in the country. At present efforts mainly are concentrated on improving backup facilities for the harbors, including the building of more warehouses, railways, and highways, in order to enhance the handling capacity of the harbors.

-- In the field of communications: The state has planned to allocate special funds for the 14 cities to improve their communications facilities. A number of long-distance trunk lines will be laid next year. The state has also allocated foreign exchange funds for the cities to develop inner-city **telephone services**. It is expected that the communications facilities of the open cities will be substantially improved by the end of next year.

He Chunlin stated that according to the established state policy, all construction projects for improving transportation, telecommunications, and energy facilities in open coastal cities, special economic zones, and Hainan Island will be included in state plans and will be completed as soon as possible. The state will do its best to include in its plans those which have not been listed in state plans and will help raise funds for these projects.

With reference to the issue of economic legislation, He Chunlin said that the state has made great efforts in this regard. Over the past 5 years China has formulated more than 40 foreign economic laws and regulations, which provide a legal foundation for all foreign economic activities. Now the legal system has yet to be further improved and more concrete laws should be enacted. At present the authorities concerned are formulating laws and regulations concerning enterprises run exclusively by foreign capital, foreign economic contracts, the organization of companies, the import of technology, and leasing business. These national laws and regulations give full consideration to and provide safeguards for the interests of foreign businessmen. They also comply with the principles of international law and international practice that are also suited to China's conditions. Economic legislation will greatly help the open cities attract foreign investment.

With reference to the issue of proportion of products of a joint venture that are allowed to be sold on China's domestic markets, He Chunlin said: China's domestic markets will certainly be open to Chinese-foreign joint ventures and enterprises based on exclusive foreign capital. But the degree of openness will depend on how advanced the imported technology is. Some goods we acquire mainly through imports can be substituted for by goods produced by joint ventures. If most spare parts used by a joint venture are products made in China, a larger proportion of goods produced by this joint venture will be allowed to enter China's domestic markets. The authorities concerned are drawing up concrete rules in this regard.

He Chulin pointed out that by further opening up, we mean that decentralization will be carried out in the domestic economic system and preferential treatment will be given to foreign cooperators. At the same time, we will improve the investment environment, perfect our economic legislation, and take concrete measures to guarantee the legitimate interests of foreign businessmen who invest in China.

So far we have adopted a series of preferential policies toward them. In addition, we have gained greater power for the open cities to examine and approve projects involving foreign economic activities in order to enable them to seize every favorable opportunity and develop foreign economic and technical cooperation rapidly and effectively. Of course, all localities should correspondingly reduce their red tape, simplify work procedures, and raise efficiency.

He Chunlin said: In short, we welcome all Hong Kong and Overseas Chinese businessmen, as well as foreign businessmen, who have an interest in investing in China. China is a good place for investment, and our door is wide open.

IMPORTED TECHNOLOGY NARROWS INSTRUMENTS GAP

HK140423 Beijing CHINA DAILY in English 14 Nov 84 p 2

[By staff reporter Zhao Jinming]

[Text] The introduction of advanced technology and equipment has helped narrow the gap between China's instrument industry and that of foreign countries. In the first 10 months of this year, the Beijing Instrument Industry Corporation spent \$12 million on 14 projects to import advanced technology and equipment, 150 percent more than the total spent from 1979 to 1983, Li Yong'an, the corporation's general manager, told a press conference in Beijing.

This year's target is to complete 20 projects valued at 120 million, he said -- one-tenth of the capital's planned imports of advanced technology and equipment.

With 29 enterprises, three research institutes, an automated engineering systems company and an automated engineering and design institute, the corporation produces mainly industrial automated instruments; optical, analytical and electrical instruments; cameras, duplicating machines and micro-motors; low voltage devices, silicone rectifiers, parts and meters for machine tools. The products turned out with imported technology and equipment are all up to international standard. Before, they were at the 1950s and 1960s level, Li said.

In the first 10 months of this year, the corporation's production value and profits rose about 20 percent, over the same period of last year. "Its annual output value is expected to reach 300 billion yuan and profit 50 million yuan," Fu Lianqi, the corporation's office manager, told CHINA DAILY.

The corporation's Beijing Analytical Instrument Factory exported 80 infra-red instruments worth \$300,000 in 1983, after importing advanced technology from a Federal German company.

Last year, the Scientific Instrument Factory signed a contract with the Sanyo Company of Japan to import production know-how on duplicators. The factory is expected to double its production value and profits this year. The Beijing Number Five Automated Instrument Factory imported technical information from Czechoslovakia on the production of recorders. Through co-operation with a Japanese company, the Beijing Automated Technology Research Institute has exported software for computers.

In using foreign funds and cooperating with foreign firms, the corporation has adopted flexible policies. In addition to introducing imported technology, co-operative production and joint ventures, the corporation may purchase bankrupt factories overseas, Li added.

2 SATELLITES TO BE IMPORTED TO BOOST BROADCASTING

HK140453 Beijing CHINA DAILY in English 14 Nov 84 p 1

[By Staff reporter Chen Guanfeng]

[Text] China's TV coverage and radio reception is to receive a massive boost with the import of two broadcast satellites and other up-to-date equipment. The Ministry of Radio and Television told China Daily yesterday that the programme should allow TV coverage to spread to the whole of China. The project, proposed by the ministry and approved by the State Council, will also include importing tracking equipment, command stations and equipment for sending signals to the satellites.

A large number of ground stations for capturing and relaying signals from the satellites will be set up all over the country with Chinese equipment. "We have already informed companies in France, Federal Republic of Germany and the United States of what we need," said Zhang Zhijian, the ministry's deputy chief engineer. "If everything goes smoothly, the two satellites will be launched at the end of 1987 or beginning of 1988. By that time, a number of ground stations and relay stations will be ready."

Zhang said China decided to import satellites mainly because the country cannot afford to lose time by making them. "We want to meet the urgent demand of our people to watch TV and listen to the radio," he said.

China launched a communications satellite early this year. And according to reliable resources, preparations are under way for making satellites capable of broadcasting TV programmes. But the first will not be launched for quite some time.

Other efforts are also being made to improve TV reception. In Beijing, for example, the ministry will put up a 380-metre transmitting tower to increase the area of coverage, Zhang revealed.

China's TV broadcasting has developed considerably since the China Central Television Station was founded in 1958. TV stations have now been set up in all province-level capitals, and in a number of medium-size cities, such as Qingdao in Shandong Province, Tangshan in Hebei Province, and Anshan and Fushun in Liaoning Province. But, because of China's size and its mountains, only 50 to 60 percent of the country's territory can receive CCTV. This is not only inconvenient. It also hinders the country's modernization drive, which needs a vast supply of educated people. CCTV has carried educational programmes since 1960, and the ministry set up the Central Radio and Television University in 1979 for those who cannot get into schools and colleges. More than 350,000 students are now majoring in more than 70 courses offered by the Central Radio and Television University and the number is expected to increase to two million by 1990. Within this decade, 900,000 students will graduate and another 750,000 will receive single-course qualification certificates.

"As part of this effort CCTV will lengthen its broadcast time and improve the quality of programmes," Zhang said.

CHEMICAL MATERIALS TESTING BASE TO BE BUILT

OW151121 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1517 GMT 13 Nov 84

[By reporter Wu Pengfei]

[Text] Shanghai, 13 Nov (XINHUA) -- China plans to build a new chemical materials intermediate experimental base under the Chinese Academy of Sciences [CAS].

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This will be a key project under the Seventh 5-Year Plan. Its feasibility was expounded and approved in Shanghai today.

Intermediate experiments serve as a bridge in transforming scientific research results into productive forces. The new chemical materials experimental base will occupy over 100,000 square meters. Upon completion, the base will provide technological and economic parameters and train professional people for the application of laboratory research results to industrial production. It will also produce high-quality special materials badly needed in economic construction. At the same time, it will digest imported technology and equipment for processing new materials and recommend them to units concerned. Items for immediate development by the experimental base include artificial crystals, superhard material, high-temperature structural ceramics, functional material, high-temperature structural ceramics, functional ceramics, functional fiber, functional film, fluoridated functional material, fine organic chemical products, new-type special high-molecular material, and a dozen or so others.

Construction of the base has been scheduled to begin in 1985 in Shanghai and should be complete in 3 years.

Yan Dongsheng, vice president of the CAS, said at a meeting on the feasibility of the project that new materials play a very important role in China's economic construction. He also urged that preparations for the base's construction be urgently made so that this key project may be completed at an early date.

Over 70 experts and scholars from across the nation attended the meeting on the feasibility of the project.

LI PENG REVEALS PLAN TO DAM CHANG JIANG GORGES

OW151331 Beijing XINHUA in English 1309 GMT 15 Nov 84

[Text] Beijing November 15 (XINHUA) -- China plans to build large hydroelectric power stations with a combined generating capacity of 13 million kilowatts in the Yangtze River Gorges, according to Vice-Premier Li Peng. He revealed this today to a group of Chinese and foreign experts meeting here in celebration of the 50th anniversary of the Chinese Electrical Engineering Society.

The Yangtze River Gorges, a spectacular tourist attraction, is located between Fengjie in Sichuan Province and Yichang in Hubei Province. The rushing waters provide ideal conditions for hydro power generating.

In this gigantic project, Li said that China welcomed cooperation by other countries in the [word indistinct] (?providing) technology, equipment or funds. Power is key to China's modernization, he said. The Chinese Government was (?going) to give top priority to the power industry in the national economic program. Every possible means should be taken to speed up its development, he added.

The vice-premier revealed that China would gradually shift the focus from developing thermal to hydroelectric power stations. Hydroelectric power potential in China is estimated at 680 million kilowatts, of which 380 million are exploitable. This is more than any other country in the world. Since 1949, over 80 large and medium-sized hydroelectric power stations have been built on China's three largest rivers, the Yangtze, Yellow and Hongshui.

Li Peng said China would boost the power industry in cooperation with foreign scientists and business people. Advanced world technology and management experience was being sought, he said.

China generated 351.4 billion kWh of electricity in 1983, ranking sixth in the world. The country's generating capacity reached 76.44 million kilowatts, which is eighth in the world. Nevertheless this was still very small for a country as large as China, Li said.

China would also build nuclear power stations with a combined generating capacity of 10 million kilowatts by the end of the century, he added.

Present at today's celebration were Qian Zhengying, minister of water resources and electric power, and Wang Ganchang, vice-chairman (?of the) China Association for Science and Technology. There were guests from Italy, Canada, Britain, the United States, Japan, India, the Federal Republic of Germany and Hong Kong.

MEETING ON COOPERATIVES NOTES PEASANT INVESTMENT

OW151229 Beijing XINHUA in English 1200 GMT 15 Nov 84

[Text] Hangzhou, November 15 (XINHUA) -- Peasants' shares and investment in the supply and marketing cooperatives amounted to 1,350 million yuan at the end of October, double the figure for 1983, according to a national cooperative reform meeting in session here. So far, 90 percent of the country's 180 million peasant households own shares in the cooperatives, the meeting noted. Each peasant family averages 52 yuan in such holdings in Yingxian County, Shanxi Province.

China has a total of 35,000 supply and marketing cooperatives in towns and villages, serving as outlets for manufactured goods and purchasers of farm produce. Peasants began buying shares when cooperatives were restored to collective ownership in early 1982.

The new practice is aimed at enlivening the rural economy by the use of peasant funds. The cooperatives in Zhejiang Province are running 1,200 industrial enterprises with a combined annual output value of more than 600 million yuan a year. The cooperative in Faku County, Liaoning Province, provides the financial support for peasants to raise more than 3,000 head of beef cattle, which are in short supply. Peasants in Wangdu County, Hebei, are expected to earn 150,000 yuan this year from 10 factories they run jointly with the county cooperative.

ZHANG TINGFA SPEAKS ON DEEDS OF ZHENG YUE

OW151159 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1247 GMT 14 Nov 84

[By reporter Zhu Hao]

[Text] Beijing, 14 Nov (XINHUA) -- The leading organ of the Air Force today held a report meeting on the deeds of Zheng Yue. Zhang Tingfa, member of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee and commander of the Air Force, spoke at the meeting. He called on the broad masses of young cadres and fighters to learn from Zheng Yue and become youth of a new generation with ideals, knowledge, and pioneering spirits.

Zhang Tingfa said: Zheng Yue is another typical example who emerged from the Air Force in the course of building socialist spiritual civilization.

One of his conspicuous characteristics is that he does not cease to make progress ideologically, is bold in exploring things, tenacious in seeking truth, and advances continuously. At present, in order to firmly implement the spirit of the Third Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee and the discussion meeting of the Military Commission, we must carry forward the pioneering and advancing spirit to meet the needs of reform and keep up with the pace of the times. Zhang Tingfa also said: We should learn from Zheng Yue's diligence in reading books and from his painstaking spirit in studying. To embark on modernization, we need modern equipment, knowledge, and management. We should create a trend of respecting knowledge and talented people, vigorously strengthen the training of capable people, and cultivate a large number of specialists who are well familiar with modern military science and technology in various units of the Air Force.

The 26-year-old Zheng Yue was originally a driver for special vehicle of a certain unit of the Airborne Force of the Air Force. He is currently pursuing college-level studies at the Political School of the Air Force. He has strived to foster a correct outlook on life and has studied diligently. In the unit, he is a specialized fighter with many talents and has won a merit award first class. While studying at the Political School of the Air Force, he has been named an advanced pacesetter in "receiving all-round training and making all-round improvements." He has also helped many young friends in the units and locality make progress together and they call him a good and beneficial friend.

At today's meeting, Zheng Yue made a report entitled "Strive To Fill Out the Questionnaire of Life Worthy of the Times" to more than 3,000 cadres and fighters. He expressed his determination to continue to work under the broad masses of young people and to contribute his own energies to the construction of the four modernizations and the revitalization of China. Those young students and workers who have received help from Zheng Yue also gave reports at the meeting. They explained how, with Zheng Yue's assistance, they have fostered a revolutionary outlook on life.

LI PENG INSPECTS GEZHOUBA WORKSITES IN HUBEI

HK150858 Wuhan Hubei Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 14 Nov 84

[Text] Yesterday morning Li Peng, vice premier of the State Council, and responsible comrades of departments concerned of the central authorities braved rain and inspected the Gezhouba worksites.

Accompanied by (Zhao Kaiwu), secretary of the Gezhouba Project Bureau CPC Committee and bureau director; (Ye Rongshou), chief engineer; and (Wei Chengzeng), director of the Chang Jiang Planning Office, Vice Premier Li Peng successively went to key worksites where construction is being carried out, including the (Dajiang) power plant where installation work is being carried out, the No 15 generator unit of the (Dajiang) power station, the (Dajiang) ship lock, and the scouring sluice. Full of zest, he carefully inquired about the design of these buildings and the progress and quality of the construction. At the reception of the (Erjiang) power plant, after Vice Premier Li Peng listened to reports made by responsible comrades of the Gezhouba Ship Lock Management Department, the power plant, and the project bureau, he happily said: I have not seen Gezhouba for 2 years, but it has greatly changed and has changed for the better. The ship lock management department, the power plant, and the project bureau have made very great achievements over the past 2 years. He said: On behalf of the State Council, I take this opportunity to extend greetings to all workers.

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Article by the Propaganda Department of the Hebei Provincial CPC Committee: "How We Have Conducted Regular Theoretical Education for Cadres"

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CORRECTION TO REPORT ON IRON ORE IMPORTATION

The following correction to the item headlined "Iron Ore To Be Imported for New Blast Furnace" published in the 15 November China DAILY REPORT on page K20, is supplied by Beijing XINHUA in English at 0635 GMT on 16 November:

Last paragraph, lines two and three read: ...said today. The 100,000-ton wharf... (correcting wharf capacity figure)

ANHUI REGULATIONS ON HELPING NEEDY FAMILIES

OW151305 Hefei Anhui Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 10 Nov 84

[Text] In order to do a good job in providing for rural households enjoying the five guarantees [households of childless and infirm old persons who are guaranteed food, clothing, medical care, housing, and burial expenses by the government] and firmly guarantee their livelihood, the Anhui Provincial People's Government recently issued provisional regulations for Anhui Province on providing for rural households enjoying the five guarantees.

The regulations clearly and explicitly define the recipients, contents, and standards of the five guarantees offered in the countryside. They call on all localities to ensure that the recipients' living standards are not lower than those of medium-income families among local people. It should be common practice for townships or towns to gather the grain, cash, and other supplies for the households enjoying the five guarantees. It is also acceptable for both townships or towns and villages to share the responsibility for gathering the provisions. The responsibility for supplying the provisions should be included in the contracts signed by members of the community under the system of responsibility for production. The grain, cash, and other supplies gathered by townships, towns, or villages should be issued to the recipients once or twice a year. Cash should be deposited to the accounts of the recipients with credit cooperatives. In those localities where conditions permit, grain should be stored in grain stations or grain processing factories to be redeemed by recipients with monthly coupons.

Households enjoying the five guarantees may be provided for separately or collectively. Recipients of the five guarantees capable of taking care of their own everyday life should be permitted to take care of themselves and encouraged to engage in some family sideline undertakings within their power in order to enable them to increase their income and improve their livelihood. Recipients of the five guarantees who are incapable of taking care of themselves should be looked after by persons assigned by the collectives or by relatives entrusted and hired by the collectives. Townships, towns, and villages with the necessary conditions to run homes of respect for the aged should actively run such homes.

The regulations call on townships, towns, and villages to set up leading groups to do five guarantees work, implement the system of cadres being responsible for certain households, and evaluate grassroots level cadres partly according to their performance in five guarantees work. According to the regulations, the civil affairs departments at all levels are responsible for inspecting and supervising day-to-day five guarantees work. The grain, education, health, and family planning departments should provide positive assistance in five guarantees work. The governments at all levels should commend those who make considerable contributions in five guarantees work. Those who make things difficult for or abuse households enjoying the five guarantees, or neglect their duty in five guarantees work, causing serious or bad consequences, should be sternly dealt with.

FUJIAN CIRCULAR URGES STUDYING REFORM DECISION

OW111413 Fuzhou FUJIAN RIBAO in Chinese 30 Oct 84 p 1

[Text] The Fujian Provincial CPC Committee issued a circular on 30 October on studying and publicizing the "Decision of the Central Committee of the Communist Party on Reform of the Economic Structure," calling on party committees at all levels to regard the study and practice of the "decision" as a major task of the whole party at present, and to pay close attention to it.

It urged all party committees to conscientiously study and understand the document, thoroughly and precisely understand its basic substance and true spirit, integrate their study and reform efforts, learn from reforms, take reforms in the course of study, persistently deepen their understanding of the "decision," and use it for guiding and promoting reform and bringing forth new ideas.

The "decision" pointed out: The 3d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee is another important meeting in our party's history. The "Decision of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China on Reform of the Economic Structure" adopted by the meeting is a programmatic document for guiding China's efforts in economic structure reform. It has great significance for speeding up the reform of the entire economic structure centering on urban reform and building socialism with Chinese characteristics. Therefore, conscientiously studying the "decision" and acting in its spirit are major tasks for the whole party, whole Army, and the people of all the country's nationalities at present. Party committees at all levels must pay close attention to and conscientiously carry out these tasks. From the province to prefectures, cities, counties, villages, and towns (communes), from organs to enterprises and commercial establishments, and from institutions of higher learning and party schools at all levels to vocational schools, all should first study and understand the document, and thoroughly and precisely understand its basic substance and true spirit. This "decision," integrating the basic principles of Marxism and the realities in China, has formulated the blueprint for the reform of the entire economic structure, focusing on urban reform, expounded in a penetrating manner the necessity and urgency of making reforms, and pointed out the direction, nature, and tasks of reform, as well as basic principles and policies concerned. It has made many important breakthroughs in Marxist economics, scientific socialism, and other important theories. All party members and cadres at all levels, particularly leading cadres, should make an in-depth study on and correctly understand it, so that they may unify their thinking under the "decision," enhance their self-consciousness in implementing the "decision," and lay a concrete ideological foundation for carrying out an extensive reform of the economic structure.

The circular stressed: Study of the document must be integrated with reform efforts. We should insist on linking theories with actual situations, seeking truth from facts, further emancipating the mind, and continuing to wipe out the "leftist" influence. On the basis of the precise understanding of the document's spirit, we should make in-depth investigations and studies, analyzing the current situation by taking into consideration the conditions of the province, local prefectures and individual units, and discover the existing problems and where we have lagged behind. We should gain a clear idea on guiding ideology and realize that the basic task of socialism is to develop productive forces, the central issue of economic structural reform is to enliven enterprises, and the guiding ideology for opening to the outside world is to ease restrictions and not to strengthen control. All departments and units should further straighten guiding ideology for vocational work by putting emphasis on economic construction and reform. At present, we should properly carry out work on the second phase, replacing profit delivery with tax payments, putting enterprises under lower administrative levels, and separating enterprise management from government administration. We should further carry out the policies on opening to the outside world and enlivening the domestic economy. We should use the spirit of the "decision" for guiding, examining, and promoting reform, as well as for bringing new ideas. We should repeatedly study the "decision" while carrying out reforms, and make reforms in the course of study.

We should practice what we have learned after finishing each paragraph, and repeat again and again the study and practice, so that we may continue to deepen our understanding of the "decision." Units carrying out party rectification should integrate it with reform work, and truthfully speed up economic development, promote reform, step up opening to the outside world, and bring about fundamental improvements in these areas.

The circular urged the press, broadcasting and television networks, and other propaganda units to attach great importance to publicizing the 3d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee and the "decision," pay attention to the publicity's accuracy, and make sure it is carried out scientifically. It called on them not to go into detailed textual research and interpretation. The circular said: News reports should have substantial and lively contents, and not engage in making formalistic and empty statements. We should put more effort into the study and publicizing of the theories relating to reform of the economic structure. On the publicizing of theories, it is necessary to keep in line with the spirit of and stipulations in the "decision." No one is allowed to make public any viewpoints running counter to the spirit of the "decision."

In conclusion, the circular stated: We should earnestly strengthen leadership over study and publicizing of the "decision." Leading cadres at all levels should take the lead in studying the document well and conducting investigations and studies. Problems arising among cadres and the masses in the course of reform should be properly settled strictly according to the stipulations and principles of the "decision." Propaganda departments at all levels should serve as good counsellors to party committees, and, under the leadership of party committees, make positive efforts to keep pace with departments concerned in carrying out study and publicizing of the "decision."

JIANGXI MILITARY COMMANDER INSPECTS EXAMINATION

OW151049 Nanchang Jiangxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Excerpts] According to a report by the provincial office for college-level self-study examination, the second examination of Jiangxi Province college-level self-study students took place simultaneously at 721 examination sites in 14 localities scattered in Nanchang, Ganzhou, Jian, Fuzhou, Jiujiang, Pingxiang, Xinyu, Yingtan, Shangrao, Jingdezhen, and Yichun Cities and in Wannian, Fengcheng and Gaoan Counties.

Participating in the three-department and six-subject college-level self-study examination were 10,271 students, of whom, 5,436 took the basic Marxist-Leninist theory examination, 1,914 took the law examination and 2,107 took the accounting examination.

Wang Baotian, member of the Standing Committee of the Provincial CPC Committee and commander of the Jiangxi Provincial Military District; (Wu Yaojin), political commissar of the provincial Military District; (Xie Xinguan), director of the provincial Education Department and chairman of the provincial Commission for Guiding College-Level Self-Study Examination; (Li Guoqiang), deputy director of the provincial Education Department; (Wang Wencai), vice mayor of Nanchang City; members of the provincial Commission for Guiding College-Level Self-Study Examination, and responsible persons in charge of the examination work inspected the examination sites in Nanchang City on the morning of 11 November.

SHANDONG: CC STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING OPENS

SK160135 Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 15 Nov 84

[Text] The eighth Standing Committee meeting of the Fifth Shandong Provincial CPPCC Committee opened at the Jinan Nanjiao Guesthouse on the morning of 15 November.

The main agenda of this meeting is to study the decision on reform of the economic structure adopted by the 3d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee, to discuss the initial Sino-British joint declaration on Hong Kong issues, and to report on the examination of the province's implementation of the united front work policies.

Yu Xiu, vice chairman of the provincial CPPCC Committee, presided over the meeting. Li Zichao, chairman of the provincial CPPCC Committee, spoke at the meeting. He stressed: We should fully understand the great significance of the 3d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee, conscientiously study and understand the plenary session documents and the essence of the guidelines and unify our ideology and understanding to the decision of the CPC Central Committee. We should conscientiously integrate our work with the reality, eliminate the leftist influence, further emancipate our minds, and consciously implement the guidelines of the 3d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee. We should straighten out the guidelines of our professional work through studying documents so that the work of the people's CPPCC will better serve the reform of the economic system.

Zhang Weicen, Tian Haishan, Kong Lingren, Cai Qinagkang, and Ding Fangming, vice chairmen of the provincial CPPCC Committee, attended the meeting. Comrades Wang Zhe, Li Lin, and Bai Yanbao also attended.

YANG WRITES INSCRIPTION FOR SHANDONG GENERAL

SK160327 Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 15 Nov 84

[Excerpts] A meeting to commemorate the 46th anniversary of the death of General Fan Zhuxian was held at the Jinan Nanjiao Guesthouse on the afternoon of 15 November. Fan Zhuxian was a national hero who sacrificed his life for the country.

The meeting was presided over by Gao Keting, chairman of the provincial Advisory Commission. Qin Hezhen, chairman of the provincial People's Congress Standing Committee, gave an account of General Fan Zhuxian's life history.

Yang Dezhi, Political Bureau member of the CPC Central Committee and chief of the PLA General Staff, and Duan Junyi, Standing Committee member of the Central Advisory Commission, wrote inscriptions in commemoration of the 46th anniversary of the death of General Fan Zhuxian.

Comrade Yang Dezhi's inscription reads: Learn from the heroic spirit of the national hero, promote patriotic spirit.

Comrade Duan Junyi's inscription reads: Mr Fan Zhuxian was a national hero who defended the western part of Shandong.

GUANGXI'S QIAO XIAOGUANG ANNOUNCES SPORTS AWARD

OW090813 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1517 GMT 7 Nov 84

[Excerpts] Nanning, 7 Nov (XINHUA) -- The Guangxi Autonomous Regional People's Government has decided to award 100,000 yuan to the Guangxi Autonomous Regional Physical Culture and Sports Commission in recognition of its contributions to promoting physical culture and sports in the region. This was announced by Qiao Xiaoguang, first secretary of the Guangxi Autonomous Regional CPC Committee, at the region's conference on physical culture and sports work which just concluded. He said: The autonomous regional Physical Culture and Sports Commission should be rewarded. In the past few years it has made marked achievements and has contributed to Guangxi and the state. The regional physical culture and sports commission will use this sum to purchase sports equipment for grassroots units.

GUANGXI LEADERS ATTEND RALLY, PRAISE SCIENTISTS

HK151400 Nanning Guangxi Regional Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 14 Nov 84

[Excerpts] Yesterday afternoon, the regional Scientific and Technological Cadres Bureau held a rally in the hall of the regional People's Government to commend and reward four scientific and technological workers including Wei Yisong, Li Huaipeng, Cai Jixun, and Lu Jianxing, who have made outstanding achievements in scientific research work.

Leading comrades of the regional CPC Committee, the regional People's Congress Standing Committee, and the regional People's Government, including Qiao Xiaoguang, Jin Baosheng, Chen Huiguang, Wang Zhuguang, Hou Depeng, Ye Fusun, and Wei Zhangping, attended the rally. At the rally, (He Youjia), vice chairman of the regional Science and Technology Committee, outlined the advanced work of the four comrades who were commended. He pointed out: Wei Yisong, a doctor at the regional people's hospital, has been devoted to clinical research in the combination of traditional Chinese and Western medicine and in injuries to the bones. He has published 23 academic theses. He has compiled and written a book on the history of Chinese orthopedic techniques.

Leading comrades of the regional CPC Committee awarded citations and prizes to the workers who were commended. Hou Depeng, a member of the regional CPC Committee Standing Committee, spoke at the rally, expressing congratulations to the four comrades who were commended and wishing them making even more outstanding achievements in future scientific and technological work.

Comrade Hou Depeng hopes that leaders at all levels will commend and reward the scientific and technological workers who make outstanding contributions in economic, scientific, and technological work and will further arouse their enthusiasm for scaling the heights of science and technology, for changing our region's backward outlook, and for making new and even greater contributions toward invigorating our region's economy. Wei Yisong, the representative of the scientific and technological workers, who were commended, also spoke at the rally.

HENAN ESTABLISHES JOINT VENTURE WITH HONG KONG

HK140802 Zhengzhou Henan Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Text] According to ZHENGZHOU WANBAO, the Zhengzhou City Fodder Co, entrusted by the Henan Provincial Fodder Co has reached an agreement with the Hong Kong (Zhengda) Holdings Co to jointly establish the Yuda Stockbreeding Fodder Co.

The signing ceremony was held at the Zhengzhou guesthouse on 10 November. Liu Jie, Liu Zhengwei, Qin Kcai, (Zheng Jianming), and other leaders of the province and Zhengzhou City attended the ceremony.

The company will build a fodder factory with modern foreign equipment. When the first phase of construction is completed by the end of 1985, it will have a capacity to produce 25 tons of high quality fodder per hour. This is the largest joint venture project to be built in Zhengzhou.

Comrade Liu Jie welcomed the (Zhengda) Holdings Company for its investment in Henan. He said that the cooperation would surely be a success. In an interview with reporters, (Ma Wei Tsao), deputy director of the Hong Kong (Zhengda) Holdings Company, said: Our company is confident in its investment in Zhengzhou. Henan is rich in various treasures and is abundant in farm products, and there are broad prospects for developing stock raising. We will cooperate with Henan by means of funds and technology and such cooperation is of mutual benefit.

HUBEI URGES WIDE DISTRIBUTION OF CPC PAPERS

HK151435 Wuhan Hubei Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 14 Nov 84

[Text] Yesterday, the provincial CPC Committee held a conference on the distribution of the papers and journals of the party, emphasizing that all places must pay special attention to doing a good job in the distribution of the papers and journals of the party, including RENMIN RIBAO, HONGQI, and HUBEI RIBAO:

Qian Yunlu, deputy secretary of the provincial CPC Committee, said at the conference: The papers and journals of the party are the mouthpiece of the party and are the media to propagate Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong Thought and the line, principles, and policies of the party, to introduce the cadres' and the masses' achievements and experiences in building socialist material and spiritual civilization, to disseminate information from all quarters, and to encourage people to endeavor to build socialism with Chinese characteristics. We are now confronting reform of the urban economic structure. We must especially give fully play to the important role of the papers and journals of the party. CPC Committees at all levels must attach importance to the development of intellectual resources and must really strengthen leadership over the distribution of the papers and journals of the party. In coordination with them, the propaganda departments of the party and the mass organizations, including trade unions, peasant associations, the CYL, and women's federations, must do well in propaganda and mobilization in the distribution of the papers and journals of the party. It is necessary to vigorously encourage individuals to subscribe to papers and journals. The distribution departments must give assistance to individual subscribers.

The Propaganda Department of the provincial CPC Committee and the provincial Finance Department have also decided to issue a circular shortly to guarantee the successful progress in the distribution of the party papers and journals.

GUAN SPEAKS ON DEVELOPING HUBEI MOUNTAIN AREAS

HK151503 Hubei Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 13 Nov 84

[Excerpts] Not long ago, after attending the inauguration ceremony of a monument to revolutionary martyrs of the Hubei-Henan border areas in Dawu County, responsible comrades of the provincial CPC Committee and government Guan Guangfu, Qian Yunlu, and Tian Ying invited veteran party members and cadres of the old revolutionary base areas to jointly discuss plans for developing mountain areas.

They stressed necessity of using the reforming spirit of the 3d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee to create a new situation in building socialist modernization in rural areas.

During the discussion on strengthening construction in old revolutionary base areas and developing mountain areas, Comrade Guan Guangfu pointed out: The important thing is to be open, to do a good job in inside and outside development, to seek knowledge, technology, talented people, and experience, to boldly bring in technology, and funds, and to invite other provinces and areas to make investments in the province for jointly carrying out exploitation and business operations.

Comrade Guan Guangfu said: There are many junior and senior middle school graduates in rural areas and it is necessary to use their professional and technical education, to run vocational schools well, and to bring their role into play. It is necessary to break down the mountain areas' closed status and let people go out to have a look at the outside world and learn from other areas their experience of becoming rich.

On the issue of bringing into full play the superiority of mountain areas, Comrade Guan Guangfu demanded that all areas should vigorously develop forestry and animal husbandry, adopt open policies, selectively cultivate fine varieties, vigorously raise seedlings, and earnestly resolve the problem whereby people called for planting trees every year in the past but had no saplings. Apart from those for our own use, saplings can also be exported and commodity saplings can be developed. Mountain areas should develop pastures and raise more sheep and chickens.

During the discussion, the participants disclosed that some grassroots banks were unwilling to grant loans to peasants. Comrade Guan Guangfu stressed that all relevant professional departments must eliminate leftist influence and use the reforming spirit of the 3d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee to bring various professional policies into line with our general target and task. All trades and departments must pay attention to the construction of old revolutionary base areas, must not make trouble for peasants, and must go all out to let peasants become rich. Only when peasants become rich, will the state become rich. Comrade Guan Guangfu also demanded that leaders at all levels must link the building of mountain areas with local reality in a practical manner and according to local conditions and must refrain from the practice of dealing with everything indiscriminately.

During the discussion, Comrade Guan Guangfu particularly mentioned propaganda work, saying: In implementing the CPC central leadership's policies, if various localities and departments make a success of their new attempts, it should be reported so people will see that the state, collectives, and individuals gain benefits and to encourage people to build the four modernizations.

Responsible comrades of the provincial CPC Committee encouraged the cadres and people in the old revolutionary base area to carry forward the glorious revolutionary tradition, learn from revolutionaries of the old generation their pioneering spirit, and make contributions to speeding up the construction in mountain areas.

YU GUANGYUAN SPEAKS AT GUIZHOU LAND CONFERENCE

HK151423 Guiyang Guizhou Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 14 Nov 84

[Text] The Guizhou provincial conference on the exploitation of land resources, which was sponsored by the provincial government, ended satisfactorily on the afternoon of 13 November after 8 days of meetings. The leading cadres of the provincial CPC Committee, Advisory Committee, People's Congress Standing Committee, People's Government, CPPCC Committee, and Military District attended the closing ceremony. Zhu Houze, secretary of the provincial CPC Committee, presided over the closing ceremony. Yu Guangyuan, member of the Central Advisory Commission, head of the Guizhou inspection team of the China Land Economics Research Society, and noted economist, spoke at the meeting. Governor Wang Chaowen delivered a closing speech.

The conference was held under the guidance of the spirit of the 3d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee. During the meeting the experts and scholars conscientiously studied the documents of the 3d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee in light of the actual conditions they had inspected in various parts of the province and conscientiously analysed and expounded the exploitation of land resources in our province with their rich specialized knowledge and a rigorous scientific approach. They evaluated, from different angles and in a fairly objective manner, the rich land resources in our province and the favorable conditions, as well as the unfavorable factors, in exploiting these resources and put forward many concrete proposals and ideas.

In his speech at the closing ceremony, Comrade YuGuangyuan emphatically pointed out that cadres should conscientiously acquire knowledge. Only by acquiring knowledge can they have new ideas. Only by having new ideas can they acquire new knowledge. Cadres should have a better understanding of the reform and acquire skills in the course of construction. Only in this way can they adapt themselves to the new situation and exploit the land resources.

He also suggested that Guizhou should find various ways to communicate with other localities, to unclog the channels of production, supply, and sales, and to improve economic results.

On behalf of the provincial CPC Committee and People's Government Governor Wang Chaowen expressed his heartfelt thanks to the experts and scholars present at the meeting. He said: We shall conscientiously sort out, sum up, digest, and assimilate the suggestions and proposals put forward by the comrades, formulate the strategy and plan for the economic development of our province as quickly as possible, and gradually turn the hard work of experts and scholars into forces of production so that the people of Guizhou can become rich as soon as possible.

YANG URGES DEVELOPING SICHUAN TERTIARY INDUSTRY

HK160155 Chengdu Sichuan Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 15 Nov 84

[Excerpts] At a recent meeting of the provincial CPC Committee, Comrade Yang Rudai listened to reports from departments concerned of the province and of Chengdu City on people's daily life in the urban areas. In view of the current difficulties of the people of Chengdu in housing, clothing, washing clothes, and bathing, he stressed that the fundamental way to solve these problems is to vigorously develop tertiary industry.

Comrade Yan Rudai said: The 3d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee proposed reforming the urban economic structure. We must closely grasp invigoration of the enterprises -- the cardinal link -- and unswervingly carry out reform of the economic structure.

At the same time we must actively develop tertiary industry. This is an undertaking which needs little investment, has fast turnaround, and produces plenty of revenue and good economic results. It provides convenience for people in daily life and can also increase urban employment and people's income. There are great prospects for developing this undertaking. With tertiary industry developed, the urban economy will become still more lively and the towns can better play their part as economic centers.

At present tertiary industry is developing only slowly in the urban areas. People have not yet attached importance to it. An important reason for this is that certain comrades still have the idea of attaching much importance to production and industry and little to circulation and consumption. The comrades of the party and government departments at all levels must be emancipated from the bindings of old concepts and take a strategic view of the development of urban and rural commodity economic, the improvement of people's living standards, and the growth of foreign affairs and tourism following the institution of the policy of opening up to the world and enlivening the domestic economy. They must meet the masses' needs and consciously and actively put the development of tertiary industry on their agenda. They must carry out studies, make arrangements, and start right now.

Comrade Yang Rudai stressed: Tertiary industry covers a broad scope. At present we should focus on undertakings for serving people's daily life. 1) We should grasp the construction of hotels and guesthouses; 2) we should grasp the construction of urban commodity housing. Large cities should build a number of relatively high-quality residential areas, to solve the housing problem; 3) we should promote the construction of new villages in the rural areas.

Comrade Yang Rudai also stressed: Commercial and No 2 light industry departments should actively import some clothing production lines and washing and drying machines, to solve the masses' problems in clothing and in washing clothes. Bathhouses in factories, mines, and other units should be fully utilized and opened up to the masses. The cities should also build some high-class bathhouses, to solve the masses' bathing problems.

YANG RUDAI ON DELEGATING POWERS IN SICHUAN

HK160159 Chengdu Sichuan Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 15 Nov 84

[Excerpts] According to SICHUAN RIBAO, at 14 November of the provincial organs to exchange experiences in readjusting the leadership groups and building the third echelon, provincial CPC Committee Secretary Yang Rudai demanded that the provincial organs grasp streamlining administration and delegating powers and carrying out reforms of the organs themselves as a major issue to be solved in party rectification. At present it is necessary to tightly grasp invigorating the enterprises -- the central task -- and solve thoroughly well the question of how to lead the enterprises.

Comrade Yang Rudai pointed out: To further invigorate the enterprises, the provincial organs must step up their own reforms, truly separate government administration from enterprise management, streamline the administration, and delegate powers to the lower levels.

On separating government administration from enterprise management, Comrade Yang Rudai said: We must not organize any more administrative-style companies. Those already existing must be changed. Even the enterprise-style companies must not go in for monopolies. They must respect the decisionmaking powers of their subordinate enterprises.

Comrade Yang Rudai said: After streamlining the administration and delegating powers, it is necessary to help the enterprises to use their powers well, seriously organize responsibility systems within the enterprises, and enhance the workers' feelings of responsibility as masters of the house. The economic results of an enterprise must be closely linked to the material interests of its individual workers. The workers' income must be pegged to the fruits of their labor, thus fully embodying the principle of distribution according to work.

YUNNAN MINORITY'S MEDICINAL KNOWLEDGE STUDIED

OW160822 Beijing XINHUA in English 0730 GMT 16 Nov 84

[Text] Kunming, November 16 (XINHUA) -- The ancient medical knowledge of the Dai nationality is being collected and will be studied at a special hospital in the Dai Autonomous Prefecture of Xishuangbanna, in southwest China's Yunnan Province. The tropical prefecture in the Sino-Burmese border area is known for its rich plant resources.

Since the prefecture's Medical Research Institute was set up in 1975, the staff has been collecting information on ancient medical treatment from Dai medical practitioners in villages. Manuscripts on local clinical experience and medicinal herbs have been found. Three volumes of the "Medicinal Flora of Xishuangbanna" have been published, and another three are being compiled.

Most of the medicines used by the dais are herbal, although there are some animal and mineral extracts. The institute has a catalog of over 700 medicinal herbs. There are about 300 Dai nationality doctors in the prefecture which has a population of 229,000.

LI LIAN PRESIDES AT HEILONGJIANG CPC MEETING

SK160141 Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 2200 CMT 15 Nov 84

[Text] The fourth enlarged plenary session of the fifth provincial CPC Committee was held in Harbin City on 15 November.

The main items on the agenda were to relay, study, and implement the guidelines of the 3d Plenum of the 12th CPC Central Committee, to conscientiously study the CPC Central Committee's decision on economic system reform and central leading comrades' speeches, to emphatically discuss the issue on urban economic system reform and to discuss and revise the suggestions of the provincial CPC Committee concerning the implementation of the decision on the basis of upgrading the understanding and seeking unity of thinking and in accordance with the province's actual conditions.

Fifty-nine members and alternate members of the provincial CPC Committee attended the session. A total of 346 persons attended the session, including members of the provincial Advisory Commission and the provincial Discipline Inspection Commission, party-member leading comrades of the Standing Committee of the Provincial People's Congress, the provincial Government and the Provincial CPPCC Committee, secretaries of the prefectural, city, and county CPC Committees; mayors of the cities under the jurisdiction of the province; principal responsible comrades of the provincial-level departments, offices, commissions, and bureaus; responsible comrades of the provincial Farm Administrative Bureau, the provincial Forestry Administrative Bureau, the Coal Mining Bureau, and party committees of colleges and institutions of higher learning in Harbin; representatives of grassroots units undertaking system work; central party rectification liaison men and retired comrades of the provincial-level departments at and above the deputy director level.

Li Lian, secretary of the provincial CPC Committee, presided over the session and also relayed the guidelines of the 3d Plenum of the 12th CPC Central Committee. The session studied and discussed the documents in groups in the afternoon.

LI ZIQI SPEAKS ON 2D PHASE OF GANSU RECTIFICATION

HK160249 Lanzhou Gansu Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 15 Nov 84

[Excerpts] It was learned from the provincial CPC Committee party rectification work conference, which concluded today, that the first batch of units in the second phase of party rectification are about to launch rectification work. The batch includes Dingxi Prefectural CPC Committee and Prefectural Commissioners Office, and their subordinate organs, which have carried out pilot project work in party rectification, together with the CPC Committee, the CPPCC, and their subordinate organs in 12 prefectures, autonomous prefectures, and cities; county CPC committees, government, people's congress standing committees, the CPPCC, and their subordinate organs in Dingxi Prefecture; 34 institutes of higher education and research institutes; 31 enterprise subordinate to the central or provincial authorities; and a number of enterprises and units subordinate to the provincial departments and bureaus.

The provincial party rectification work conference demanded that these units make use of and refer to the experiences of the first batch of units carrying out rectification, and firmly and creatively implement the Central Committee decision on party rectification and the circulars of the Central Commission for Guiding Party Rectification. They should earnestly solve the outstanding problems in the party in their areas and units and fulfill the four tasks of unifying thinking, rectifying work style, strengthening discipline, and purifying the organization.

Provincial CPC Committee Secretary Li Ziqi attended the conference and made a speech. He pointed out: The great majority of units in the first batch carrying out party rectification have done the work relatively well. This has promoted a turn for the better in party style and stimulated economic work. The second batch should refer to the experiences of the first and do even better than them.

Provincial CPC Committee Deputy Secretary Liu Bing delivered a summation at the meeting. He stressed: In order to do a good job in the second phase of party rectification, it is necessary to pay attention to the following issues: We must teach the party members to fully understand the necessity and importance of party rectification. We must ensure that study of the documents and unity of thought runs through the entire process of party rectification. We must implement the principle of simultaneous rectification and correction, promptly correct unhealthy practices of misuse of power for private purposes and of bureaucratism, and get a good grasp of solving some long-standing, major, and difficult problems. We must do a firm and cautious job in checking on the people of three categories, and also promote the building of the third echelon. We must closely integrate party rectification with reforms and economic work, and strengthen leadership over party rectification.

NINGXIA'S HEI BOLI SEEKS MIDDLE EAST TRADE TIES

HK150715 Beijing CHINA DAILY in English 15 Nov 84 p 2

[by staff reporter Zheng Defang]

[Text] The prospects for trade are good between Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region and Islamic countries of the Mid-east, Hei Boli, chairman of the region, told CHINA DAILY. Ningxia is contemplating supplying those countries with fresh vegetables and Muslim foods, he said.

"One-third of Ningxia's 4 million people are Huis and Muslims. I have been to Mecca. We have close ties with Muslim countries."

"The delegations of the World Islamic Association that came to our region are quite impressed by the sincerity of the party's policy of guaranteeing freedom of religious belief. Our Muslims are true believers and pay meticulous attention to Muslim customs."

Ningxia, which is the second smallest of China's 27 provinces and autonomous regions, was driving to quadruple its output by the year 2000, Hei said. One way to quicken Ningxia's development was to open the land to foreign and domestic investors, and Ningxia had much to offer.

The first international symposium on economic and technical co-operation had been held in Yinchuan, capital of Ningxia, in September. More than 150 businessmen from all round the world had attended, Hei said, and 18 projects worth \$18 million had been set in motion. Among these are joint manufacturing ventures to produce equipment to monitor pollution and measure ground moisture and temperature. Other joining ventures focused on producing leather and fur goods and electronic equipment, Hei revealed.

The interest in Ningxia had been greater than expected, Hei said. "But more important is that the symposium succeeded in projecting an image of Ningxia as a fertile land with a rich cultural heritage. The region abounds in coal, gypsum and other minerals. There is a problem with transport but that is being dealt with."

Hei was amused that some symposium participants brought their own food. "Some brought fast food such as noodles. Others had pears with them. Most thought of Ningxia as a barren land with unpalatable food. But they are pleasantly surprised at the high quality rice, tasty mutton dishes, and the abundance of fruit and melons." Hei said that Ningxia, in fact, is one of the country's grain production centres. The treacherous Hunghe (Yellow River) which brought calamity to other places, had been harnessed to provide good irrigation.

Rich energy resources were attractive to foreign and domestic investors, said Hei. The Qingtong Gorge Hydropower Station on the Huanghe along provided 272,000 kw of electricity a year. Two large thermo-power plants added another 300,000 kw. Next year the first generator of a 400,000 kw thermo-plant will go into operation. The region's largest thermo-plant will provide 2.4 million kw of electricity. A feasibility study was under-way.

Ningxia's coal deposits ranked fifth in the country. Some 3 million tons were expected to be mined in the near future. "But owing to the great distance needed to be covered in transport," Hei said. "Our high quality anthracite and coke have not brought in as much foreign currency as we would like."

He said Ningxia already had more than 160 projects of economic and technical co-operation with other Chinese provinces and autonomous regions. Investments totalled more than one billion yuan. Liaoning Province planned to invest more than 60 million yuan, part of it for construction of an aluminum plant.

Cities in Ningxia had developed sister-city relations with some of east China's industrially developed areas. Yinchuan had such a relationship with Ningbo in Zhejiang Province, and with Shizuishan and Bengbu, Anhui Province. Two years ago, few foreigners came to this region, but now the flow of visitors is growing fast. Only about 30 people visited the Shapotou desert research station last year, but this year there were more than 400.

Shiny limousines, mini-buses, and dust-covered jeeps pull up at the gate of the renovated Xingxia Hotel, bringing businessmen, tourists, TV teams, newspapermen, and singing and dancing ensembles from foreign countries and other parts of China. The hotel now boasts a fleet of some 50 cars.

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PRC REGIONAL AFFAIRS
NORTHWEST REGION

SHAANXI REPLACES XIAN CPC SECRETARY, DEPUTY

HK160808 Xian SHAANXI RIBAO in Chinese 10 Nov 84 p 1

[Report: "Xian Get-Together of Party Member Leading Cadres at City Level Addressed by Bai Jinian, Li Qingwei and Other Comrades"]

[Text] According to XIAN WANBAO, on the afternoon of 8 November the Xian City CPC Committee held a get-together of party member leading cadres at the city level and announced the provincial CPC Committee decision on rearranging the principal leading members of the Xian City CPC Committee.

Bai Jinian, secretary of the provincial CPC Committee, and Li Qingwei, secretary of the provincial CPC Committee and governor of the province, attended and spoke at the get-together. Comrade Bai Jinian said that Xian City had scored great achievements in its work during the past few years. However, in view of its position, its work has failed by far to meet the demands of the situation and has to a certain extent lagged behind many cities throughout the country. He expressed the hope that the comrades of the city CPC Committee will firmly implement the line, principles, and policies that have been formulated since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee and the spirit of the 3d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee, consciously maintain ideological and political unity with the CPC Central Committee, continue to eliminate "leftism," break with old conventions, and be brave to explore, blaze new trails, and carry out reforms in order to invigorate Xian. Comrade Li Qingwei said: Xian City must satisfactorily grasp its work with economic construction as the focus. It should transfer power downward to enterprises, streamline its administration, reduce the number of administrative levels, give full play to the initiative of the enterprises and their vast number of staff members and workers, and really invigorate its enterprises.

Dong Jichang, secretary of the provincial CPC Committee and concurrently secretary of the Xian City CPC Committee, spoke at the get-together. He said: We should firmly and soundly implement the spirit of the 3d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee, start by eliminating "leftism," break with old conventions, enliven the economy, respect people of talent and bravely carry out reforms. We also should strive to build the ancient city of Xian into a central city powerful economic strength, a civilized and beautiful tourist city, and a hinterland city open to other areas at home and abroad in order to enable Xian to really become Shaanxi's economic, political, scientific, technological and cultural center.

Also speaking at the get-together were He Chenghua, vice chairman of the Standing Committee of the provincial People's Congress and former secretary of the Xian City CPC Committee; Zhang Tiemin, former deputy secretary of the Xian City CPC Committee, and Yuan Zhengzhong, [5913 2973 0022], deputy secretary of the city CPC Committee.

XINJIANG TECHNICAL GROUP RETURNS FROM U.S.

HK110311 Urumqi Xianjiang Regional Service in Mandarin 1300 GMT 10 Nov 84

[Text] The Xinjiang regional technological investigation team headed by regional CPC Committee First Secretary Wang Enmao returned to Urumqi by plane at noon today after completing its investigation in the Western United States. It was welcomed at the airport by responsible comrades of the party and government in the region, Urumqi Military Region, and the Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps Xiao Quanfu, Tang Shanhe, Tomur Dawamat, Qi Guo, Janabil, Wang Zhenwen, Yan Zhong, and Chen Shi.

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19 Nov 1984

